THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 206

MASONIC DIRECTORY.



HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A∴ M∴ 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September,..........1866.
1 Khesvan, 10th October,.........."
1 Chisleu, 9th November,.........."
1 Tebeth, 9th December,.........."
1 Shebat, 7th January,..........1867.
1 Adar, 6th February,.........."
1 Veadar, 8th March,.........."
1 Nisan, 6th April,.........."
1 Ijar, 6th May,.........."
1 Sivan, 4th June,.........."
1 Thamuz, 4th July,.........."
1 Ab, 2d August,.........."
1 Elul, 1st September,.........."

Ash Wednesday, 6th March,..........1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April,.........."
Good Friday, 19th April,.........."
Easter Sunday, 21st April,.........."
Ascension, 30th May,.........."
Pentecost, 9th June,.........."
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mh14 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. C. Trader, W. M.; H. T. Tomlinson, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—201 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. A. J. Wheeler, H. P.; H. H. Paynter, Sec.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A∴ AND A∴ SCOTTISH RITE.

201 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G∴ M∴; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec∴

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 33d, G∴ M∴; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec∴

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh∴; ——, Sec∴

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M∴ W∴; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec∴

PHILIPPE-DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm∴; William Y. Clrode, 32d, Rec∴

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm∴ in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg∴

CENTAL SYSTEM.

Calculation made at the rate of 56 pounds per bushel for corn and 35 pounds per bushel for oats.

CORN.

Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts
80	1 42 6-7	1 12	2 00	1 44	2 57 1-7
82	1 46 3-7	1 14	2 03 4-7	1 46	2 60 5-7
84	1 50	1 16	2 07 1-7	1 48	2 64 2-7
86	1 53 4-7	1 18	2 10 5-7	1 50	2 67 6-7
88	1 57 1-7	1 20	2 14 2-7	1 52	2 71 3-7
90	1 60 5-7	1 22	2 17 6-7	1 54	2 75
92	1 64 2-7	1 24	2 21 3-7	1 56	2 78 4-7
94	1 67 6-7	1 26	2 25	1 58	2 82 1-7
96	1 71 3-7	1 28	2 28 4-7	1 60	2 85 5-7
98	1 75	1 30	2 32 1-7	1 62	2 89 2-7
1 00	1 78 4-7	1 32	2 35 5-7	1 64	2 92 6-7
1 02	1 82 1-7	1 34	2 39 2-7	1 66	2 96 3-7
1 04	1 85 5-7	1 36	2 42 6-7	1 68	3 00
1 06	1 89 2-7	1 38	2 46 3-7	1 70	3 03 4-7
1 08	1 92 6-7	1 40	2 50	1 72	3 07 1-7
1 10	1 96 3-7	1 42	2 53 4-7	1 74	3 10 5-7

OATS.

Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts	Per Bus $ cts	Per Cental $ cts
61	1 74 2-7	82	2 34 2-7	1 03	2 94 2-7
62	1 77 1-7	83	2 37 1-7	1 04	2 97 1-7
63	1 80	84	2 40	1 05	3 00
64	1 82 6-7	85	2 42 6-7	1 06	3 02 6-7
65	1 85 5-7	86	2 45 5-7	1 07	3 05 5-7
66	1 88 4-7	87	2 48 4-7	1 08	3 08 4-7
67	1 91 3-7	88	2 51 3-7	1 09	3 11 3-7
68	1 94 2-7	89	2 54 2-7	1 10	3 14 2-7
69	1 97 1-7	90	2 57 1-7	1 11	3 17 1-7
70	2 00	91	2 60	1 12	3 20
71	2 02 6-7	92	2 62 6-7	1 13	3 22 6-7
72	2 05 5-7	93	2 65 5-7	1 14	3 25 5-7
73	2 08 4-7	94	2 68 4-7	1 15	3 28 4-7
74	2 11 3-7	95	2 71 3-7	1 16	3 31 3-7
75	2 14 2-7	96	2 74 2-7	1 17	3 34 2-7
76	2 17 1-7	97	2 77 1-7	1 18	3 37 1-7
77	2 20	98	2 80	1 19	3 40
78	2 22 6-7	99	2 82 6-7	1 20	3 42 6-7
79	2 25 5-7	1 00	2 85 5-7	1 21	3 45 5-7
80	2 28 4-7	1 01	2 88 4-7	1 22	3 48 4-7
81	2 31 3-7	1 02	2 91 3-7	1 23	3 51 3-7

Value of Foreign Coins in American Gold.

COUNTRIES.	VALUE.	
Austria	Silver Florin (100 Kreutzers)	$ .4803
Belgium	Silver Franc	.186
Bolivia	Silver Dollar	.96½
Brazil	Milrei (1000 Reis)	.549@.550
Bremen	Thaler (72 Grotes)	.78
Bu'nos A'rs	See N. Granada & Mexico.	
Cnt. Am'ca	Doubloon	15.25@15.50
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	4 Dollar Piece, (2 Escudos)	3.60
Chili	Gold Dollar	.91265
China	Tael	1.48
	Mexican Dollar	1.03
	(Chop Dollar has no value)	
Denmark	Silver Rigsdaler (6 Marks)	.53
Ecuador	Dollar (8 Reals)	.69
Egypt	Piastre	.05
England	Pound	4.84
France	Franc (100 centimes, gold)	.192
	(See Belgium, Silver)	.19455
Germany	Thaler (3 Groshen)	.7205
	A'strian florin (100 Kr'tzer)	.4803
	S'thern florin (60 Kr'tzer)	.4165
Greece	Drachm (100 Lepta)	.17275
Hamburg	Mark Banco (16 Skillings)	.3643
India	Rupee (16 Annas)	.485
Italy	Lira of Sardinia	.185
	Lira of Florence	.1556
	Scudo of Rome	1.00
	Ducat of Naples	.8274
Japan	Itzebu	.34
Mexico	Mexican Dollar	1.03
	Doubloon	15.50
	Gold Dollar	.9842
	Silver Dollar	1.03
Netherl'ds	Guilder	.4085
N Granada	Peso in gold $ 9.5 & 950 or Condors in silver	.955
Peru	Same as Bolivia.	
Portugal	Milrei (1,000 Reis)	1.08
Prussia	Thaler 30 Groschen (see Ger)	
Russia	Rouble (100 Copeks)	.76
Spain	Real (100 Centimos)	.05
Sweden	Rigsdaler riksmynt ¼ specie Daler	.265
S'tzerland	Franc 100 Rappen) see France	
Tunis	Piastre	.120
Turkey	Piastre (40 Paras) gold	.04½
	Silver	.043

Foreign Weights and Measures.

Reduced to the Standard of the United States.

Aham, in Amsterdam..........41 gallons
Almude, in Portugal..........4⅜ gallons
Almude, in Madeira..........4.68 gallons
Alquiere, in Madeira..........over 1½ peck
Alquiere, in Portugal..........1⅜ peck to nearly ½
Alquiere, in Bahia..........1 bushel
Alquiere, in Maranham..........1¼ bushel
Alquiere, in Rio Janiero and Pernambuco..........1@1⅛ bush
Anna, of rice, in Ceylon..........260 2-5 lbs
Arroba, in Portugal..........32 lbs 12 oz
Arroba, in Spain..........25 lbs
Arroba, in Spain (large)..........4.26 gallons
Arroba, in Spain (small)..........4 gallons
Arroba, in Malaga, of Wine..........about 4½ gallons
Arsheen, in Russia..........28 inches
Bahar, in Batavia..........3⅛ piculs
Bale of Cinnamon in Ceylon, net..........104⅔ lbs
Barile, in Naples..........equals about 11 gallons
Barile, in Leghorn, of wine..........12.01 gallons
Cantar, in Leghorn, of oil..........88 lbs
Cantar, in Malta..........174½ lbs
Cantar, in Naples..........196@196¾ lbs
Cantar, in Sicily..........175@192½ lbs
Carro, in Naples, of grain..........52⅔ bushel
Carro, in Naples, wine..........264 gallons
Catty, of Tea, in China..........1⅓ lb
Cayang, in Batavia..........3,581 lbs
Chetwert, in Russia..........5 95 bushels
Fanega, in Spain..........over ¼ bushel
Fectolitre, in France..........2 81 bushel
Kilogramme, in France & Netherlands..........2.21 lbs
Last, in Amsterdam, of grain..........85½ bushels
Last, in Bremen, of grain..........80 bushels
Last, in Cadiz, of salt..........76 4-5 bushels
Last, in Dantzic, of grain..........nearly 93 bushels
Last, in Flushing, of grain..........82½ bushels
Last, in Hamburg, of grain..........89.61 bushels
Last, in Lubec, of grain..........over 91 bushels
Last, in Portugal, of salt..........70 bushels
Last, in Rotterdam, of grain..........85.136 bushels
Last, in Sweden..........75 bushels
Last, in Utrecht, of grain..........over 56 bushels
Lispound, in Hamburg..........16 lbs 6 oz
Lispound, in Holland..........18 4 oz
Mark, in Holland..........9 oz
Maund, in Calcutta..........82 lbs 2 oz 2d
Mino, in Genoa, of grain..........3.43 bushels
Mount, in France..........1 ton
Moy, in Lisbon..........24 bushels
Moy, in Oporto..........30 bushels
Moyo, in Portugal..........contains over 23 bushels
Mke, in Smyrna..........23 lbs
Orna, in Trieste, of wine..........14 91 gallons
Orna, of Oil..........17 gallons
Palmo, in Naples..........is a little over 10 inches
Pecul, in Batavia and Madras..........133⅓ lbs
Pecul, in China and Japan..........133⅓ lbs
Pipe, in Spain, of wine..........160@164 gallons
Pood, in Russia, is equal to nearly..........36 lbs 2 oz
Quarter, in England, of grain..........8 bushels
Quintal, in Portugal..........129.05 lbs
Quintal, in Smyrna..........129 48 lbs
Quintal, in Spain..........96 lbs
Quintal, in Turkey..........127 lbs 3 oz
Rottoli, in Portugal..........12 lbs 4 oz
Rottoli, in Genoa..........24 lbs
Rottoli, in Leghorn..........3 lbs
Salma, in Malta, of grain..........8.22 bushels
Scheffel, in Germany, varies from 1½ to nearly 3 do
Shippound, in Hamburg and Denmark..........331 lbs
Shippound, in Holland..........308 lbs 4 oz
Staro, in Trieste..........2⅔ bushels
Tale, in China..........1⅓ oz
Vara, in Rio Janeiro..........nearly 1¼ yard
Vara, in Spain..........100 are equal to 920 yards
Werst, in Russia..........3500⅔ feet

GEO. MACKEY. R. S. HAWLEY. K. J. & L. WINN.

GEORGE MACKEY & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

Dealers in

GROCERIES

—AND—

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,

No. 272 Front Street, Between Court and Madison,

Memphis, : : : : : Tennessee.

mh7 3m

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, *300 Main Street,*

HAVE just received 100 bbls. good Peachblow Potatoes; 50 bbls. Harrison Flour; 50 bbls. best Family brands; 10 tierces Geo. F. Davis & Co.'s Hams; 5 boxes Geo. F. Davis & Co.'s Breakfast Bacon. FINNIE & BUCKHAM, feb16 tf 300 Main street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY —BY— **JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.**

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : 25
To carriers and news-dealers, per copy : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

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One square one insertion : : : : : $1 00
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" " one month : : : : : 8 00

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☞ All advertisements not marked for a special time will be discontinued at the end of one week.

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☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ No advertisement will appear in the Weekly paper unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 4 50
" " twenty or more, each : : : 4 00

Invariably in advance.

OPINION

—OF—

The Supreme Court of Arkansas

Delivered, August 8, 1864.

Upon the Nature of the Government, the Rights of the States, and the Obligations of Citizens.

ANNOTATED.

Melius, Fortuna, dedisses, Orbe sub Foo sedem, gelidoque sub Arcto, Errantesque domos.

Laudandis pretiosior ruinis;—"She yet in her very tomb retains the mark and image of Empire."

The State of Arkansas vs. Samuel W. Williams.

A OPINION.

BY THE COURT, MR. JUSTICE PIKE.

OPINION—*Concluded.*

Every citizen of the State having at the beginning surrendered to the State the power of deciding such questions for him; or, looking through forms to reality, every citizen having agreed to exercise jointly with all the State's other citizens, and by certain agents and in a certain manner and by certain majorities, that power; and that the decisions so made in any case should be *his* decision; the decision of the State concludes him and *is* his, for all *practical* purposes; that is, hold what private *opinion* he may, he must conform all his *action* to that decision, no matter how contrary it may be to his opinion or to his vote as elector or legislator. No protest on his part can prevent that conclusion. He can only avoid its consequences by removing from the State and ceasing to be a citizen, if, indeed, even that will release him. He cannot appeal from the decision, because there is no forum into which to carry the appeal.

Nor ought he to be allowed an appeal; for he might, on the same ground, claim the right of refusing to be bound by any other action of the State. He is a corporator; the State is the corporation. He has agreed that the acts of the corporation shall be his acts. If that were not so, there would be no cohesion between the individuals in a State, to constitute a State. There would be no government. He helped make or adopt the general law; and that law *makes* what the State does, *his* act.

He has had the *consideration* for this, in the rights, privileges and immunities he has possessed and exercised as a citizen of the state; in all the liberties, and franchises he has enjoyed as a free man; in all the protection afforded his rights by the Constitution, the laws, the Courts of justice and the arms of his fellow citizens; in all the benefits he has enjoyed in the State, in the whether of free government, equal laws, peace, unimpeded access to the tribunals of justice, security of property, liberty and life, the right of voting, the right of free thought and free speech.

Nor is it fit to overlook the other relations that exist between a country and her citizens, the other duties owing by them to her, more sacred and solemn and binding than any that spring and flow from contract. For as neither all nor the highest or strongest springs and motives of human action, whether it be individual or national, are those of interest and selfishness, because man is not body alone, but also a living soul, so the highest duties and loftiest motives of the citizen are not those created by statute-law or contract. Honor, loyalty, patriotism, love of country are more than that, and yet are as real as the soul itself. It is neither possible or necessary to define these relations. They are felt, by the instincts of the heart and the sentiments of the soul, rather than defined by the intellect and reason. Man, savage or semi-civilized, often feels them more strongly and acknowledges them more fully, and obeys them more implicitly, than man civilized into selfishness, instructed by education, enlightened by philosophy. These higher duties are not without the sanction of law. They are indeed commanded by the universal law of all nations, coeval with the existence of society, and neither repealed nor altered, nor its force and authority diminished by Time whose influences waste and corrode almost all things else. In the performance of those highest duties, Socrates refused to escape from prison, when his country unjustly required him innocent to remain there and accept at her hand the cup of hemlock. The law prescribing them was long in full force in Athens, Sparta and Rome. It is only disregarded where the cold arguments of selfishness appealing to the reason and calculation only, substitute in its stead the obligations of a contract and the inducements of interest.

It is expressed, and needs no definition, when we call our country, as has been done in all ages, our father or our mother. *Patria*, the country, was to the Romans, but the feminine form of *Pater*, father. The same word, slightly varied, when at all, expresses the country of the Frenchman, the Spaniard, the Italian. England is the 'Mother-land' of her children, and the Teuton everywhere calls *his* country 'Faderland.' Everywhere in the world, and in all time, the relation, by the highest law between the citizen and his country, has been the relation between child and parent; the duties, those owing by the child to his father and mother.

If this had not been so, the loftiest virtues of the citizens would never have been displayed, and the loftiest deeds of patriotism were never done. Whenever the springs and motives of action, exertion and self-sacrifice, which these relations can alone create, are wanting to a nation, it will be no longer a country, to be loved, but a great farm to be worked for profit; no longer a *home* for citizens, but an inn for boarders by the day.

Hence the peculiar horror with which all nations and all mankind have ever regarded treason, or the subversion of the constitution of government, and the laws, of one's country. Parricide and Patricide are crimes of the same horrid nature. It has sometimes not even been deemed necessary to enact a law to punish treason, more than one to punish the slaying of a parent, because it was not conceived as possible that a crime so unnatural as either could be committed.

If there had been no other reason for withdrawing from the Union, Virginia, for instance, would have owed it to herself to do so, because, by the doctrine established in the northern States, these holy relations of child and mother no longer exested between her children and herself; these most sacred duties were no longer owing by them to *her*; but such relations existed only between them and the United States, the superior of Virginia, and such duties were only due by them to that superior. To rob a State of the loyalty, the reverence, the love, of its children, was a crime against nature. To teach them the lesson thus insisted on, was to debauch and corrupt the children of the State, and leave her more childless than Lear.

It is hardly conceivable that any Roman citizen, in the better days of the Commonwealth, could have been induced, by any danger or loss of property, by any threats or infliction of torture, by any length of imprisonment, or by any hazard of life, or even by the sword at the throat of his wife and children, to submit to the unheard of degradation of swearing allegiance and loyalty and fidelity to Macedon or Carthage, when either was at war with Rome, and by that oath becoming Rome's enemy and the enemy of his countrymen and kinsmen. The Roman virtue was of a sterner mould. The Roman would far sooner have sworn his infant children to eternal hostility to the public enemy, as Hannibal was sworn by his father, on the altar of the gods of Carthage, to eternal hostility to Rome.

Regulus and Cincinnatus were possibilities among the Romans; and no country has in any age been wanting in examples of patriotism and loyalty, proof against all temptation, unshakable by any stress of danger or suffering or loss. Unquestionably there is the same love of country, and the same hatred and horror of treason and patricide now, that have always been instinctive in human nature every where and in all times. Yet, while the memory of Arnold is held in universal execration, little feeling, even of surprise, is produced in the general mind, when a citizen of a State, while his State is in the depth of distress and the last extremity of danger, remaining within the enemy's lines, not only accept protection there, but to save his property, voluntarily swears allegiance and loyalty to the public enemy of his State, binds himself to bear arms against her, if required to do so, and offers to accept office under a fraudulent government for his State, set up under the laws and maintained by the arms of that enemy.

It demonstrates to what a fearful extent the malignant and deadly poison of a false political doctrine had tainted and corrupted the blood in the veins of even the States of the south; and to what an extent the feeling had died out that the State was the Mother-land of its citizens. Nor is it idle to remark that the State which, in any danger or extremity does not exert her utmost powers to protect her citizens against usurpation and oppression, civil or military, and to bring to speedy justice and condign punishment all who, by making their will the law, in the stead of *her* laws, and their creatures the ministers of that new law, *teaches* her children to forget the duties they owe her and to look elsewhere for a Father-land or a Mother-land, by her partial abdication of sovereignty.

Nevertheless, it is not for her children to uncover her nakedness. Observed and enforced, or disregarded and forgotten, the law of duty for every citizen remains, perpetual and perfect, in all its original force and majesty; and it is the duty of the Courts to recognize and apply it in every proper case. They must hold that every citizen of Arkansas not only or merely by the terms of implied compact, or by the written law or constitution, but also by the universal law of all mankind, was bound by the action of the State in withdrawing from her association with the United States, and that her act in so doing, and all her subsequent political action, were the act and action of every one of those citizens, in which every one was bound, by the highest and holiest and most sacred obligations known to humanity, to sustain and defend her, 'to the last gasp, with Truth and Loyalty.'

After thus withdrawing, the State made common cause with the other States that had also seceded, and which had instituted a new Constitutional Government, 'laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as seemed to them most likely to effect their safety' and the happiness of their people. Once more the State of Arkansas became one of the constituents of a nation; of a nation composed of States, but with a separate and distinct identity and personality, its nature only better defined than that of the nation of which she had before been a constituent, and some alteration for the better being made in regard to the tenure of office and the powers committed to Departments and Officers.

Thus she became a party to the war waged by the United States against the Confederate States of America, a war denounced against her in advance, in case she should secede, and from which, having done so, she could not escape. Again she divided the duties and obligations of her citizens, making their allegiance due to the Confederate States or the nation, to such extent as the nation has the constitutional right to require obedience, fidelity, service, loyalty and self-sacrifice from them. Every citizen of Arkansas, and every citizen of any other one of the Confederate States, coming within her limits, owes that allegiance; and if he joins the armies of the United States, giving them, by overt acts, aid and comfort, he is unquestionably guilty of Treason against the Confederate States.

Nor could a citizen of the state, if such when the state seceded, afterwards remove beyond her limits, into one of the United States, and be at liberty to bear arms against this State. For, Arkansas being no longer a state of the United States, he was no longer, under their constitution, entitled to the privileges and immunities of citizenship in any one of those states; but he was an alien, by virtue of the ordinance of secession, and could not become a citizen of a state of the United States except by naturalization. If he were naturalized there, by virtue of any law or act of these states in Congress the state of Arkansas would not be under any obligations of courtesy or amity, or any other, even in time of peace, to recognize the right of one of her citizens to throw off his allegiance and citizenship; or the right or power of any foreign nation or State, by naturalizing him, to put an end to his citizenship of the State of Arkansas, or relieve him of any of his duties as her citizen: and much less would she recognize such an attempt as of any validity in time of war. She would possess little self-respect, if she should permit her citizens, who had held military rank and office in the Confederate service, and civil office in her own, to throw off their allegiance at pleasure, and by removing to the enemy's country or within her lines, be at liberty to strike with patricidal hands at her bosom, or by accepting civil office there, or other overt acts, to incite and encourage the armed hirelings of tyranny to do so.

It is alleged in the information, that the party against whom the writ of Quo Warranto is now demanded, has not only taken the oath required by the Proclamation of the President of the United States, to entitle any 'rebel' to amnesty and release of his property from confiscation; but that he has also recognized the usurping government of the State of Arkansas, by seeking to be elected to, and offering to hold, under it, the office of Judge of the Circuit Court.

It is not in the least doubtful that all citizens of Arkansas, who were such on the day of secession or have since then become such, and who have actively aided, assisted and participated, under the protection of the arms of the public enemy, and by virtue of any warrant or authority from any Department or officer of the government of the United States, in establishing or setting on foot or carrying on the spurious and fraudulent government established for the State of Arkansas, at Little Rock; and all persons executing any of its pretended laws or the orders of its Departments or officers; or adhering to that spurious government, recognizing it as lawful, and seeking to obtain office under it, are guilty of high treason against the Free, Sovereign and Independent State of Arkansas.

The oath dictated by the Proclamation of the President of the United States, is in these words: "I do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully *support, protect* and *defend* the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion, with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not yet repealed, modified or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court: and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President, made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court; So help me God!"

By taking this oath a party elects to adhere, and does adhere, to the United States. It is an oath of allegiance and fidelity. The party swears to obey the laws enacted by the Congress of the United States, and also the Proclamations of the President of that foreign country in regard to slaves, by which all slaves in the State of Arkansas have been declared emancipated and free. He swears to support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States under it, and he must receive the construction of that Constitution from the Supreme Court of the United States. He swears to regard secession as rebellion, Arkansas as still legally in the Union, her sons in arms against the United States, as traitors and rebels.

Whosoever takes the oath becomes, so far as his virtue to make him so, by the most precise and explicit promise and pledge, an enemy of the Confederate States, a party to the war waged against them. By oath and word he approves all that has been done by the officers of the United States, by virtue of the laws or authority of their Congress and President, in the prosecution of the war. If of the proper sex and age, he becomes bound, when ordered by law or the Executive authority, to take up arms and serve in their armies, and aid in subjugating his State.

The taking of the oath is an overt act. Still it is known that many have taken it under stress of necessity, and under virtual duress. Citizens lying on their death-beds, with but a few days of life remaining, have been compelled, in Little Rock, to take the hated oath, because until they did so it was not permissible to purchase medicines for them, and the seller was punishable for an act of mercy, as for an offense, if humanity and charity persuaded him to violate orders and sell medicine to the political heretic *in extremis*. And all women, and youths of both sexes and tender age have also been compelled by military authority to take the same oath, under the same penalty of disqualification to purchase any thing, any where.

How far the circumstances are to excuse or justify those who do so under duress, and those of that sex and that age on which tyranny has rarely before, in the latter ages of the world, exercised the ingenuities of despotism and the refinements of cruelty, it is not for us now or perhaps at all to say. Perhaps that is a duty that devolves upon the Congress of the Confederate States.

But it is not to be doubted that where a free white male citizen, who has arrived at years of discretion, voluntarily takes the oath in question, and cannot justify or excuse himself by any plea of duress, it is an overt act of treason. Whether his country will do what few States, ancient or modern have done, recognize the danger of loss of property and estate as such a necessity as frees the act from any taint of guilt, is a question to be settled elsewhere. Whether the citizen can even claim the imminent danger of an immediate death as an excuse for his desertion of his country, when it could not in the least excuse the common soldier who stands between this citizen and death, for deserting his colors or even fleeing from the field of battle, may be doubted. No one *can* doubt the utter want of nobleness and generosity and common humanity, on the part of those who thus force a hated oath on reluctant men and women and compel even the dying to elect between treason and perjury.

One who seeks office under this usurping and spurious government of the State, or consents to accept such office, and permits himself to be voted for, also commits an overt act, since he thereby voluntarily recognizes the legitimacy and authority of that pretended government, and of the authority under which it was created, and submits himself to the behests of both; and also acknowledges and affirms the allegiance he had before sworn to the United States, and his citizenship of the United States and his *status* as an enemy of the Confederate States; and offers himself to be an instrument and agent to enforce in Arkansas the laws of the United States, and the proclamation of the President, and the enactments of the assemblage of traitors pretending to be a Legislature of the State of Arkansas, and perhaps the orders of the traitor who claims to be the Governor of the State.

That by these overt acts one gives aid and comfort to the public enemy, is not to be decided. He aids them by giving open countenance to their cause; by proffering to serve in the enemy's army, if required by the enemy's laws; by carrying to them and giving them the benefit and advantage of whatever of ability, reputation and learning he possesses; and by aiding with the influence of his example to induce others to submit to their government and bear arms under their flag. He gives them comfort, by encouraging them to persevere in the attempt to subjugate the South and restore the Union, in the belief that there are many like him everywhere in the State, at heart in favor of the Union; a belief that contributed no little to induce the enemy to undertake this war, and has in no small degree encouraged him to persist in it.

The mere taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, without more, was an abandonment of any office under the Confederate States, or under the lawful government of the State. It was the desertion of a post of duty, infinitely worse than the desertion by a soldier, of his colors and going over to the enemy to turn his bullets against the bosoms of his former comrades. Such is and always has been the law of all nations, and so it ought to be.

The causes of forfeiture and ouster set forth in the information are ample if they should be confessed, or sustained by proof upon a trial.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—There was a brief session of the house and a protracted session of the senate to-day.

The members of the house are patiently awaiting the action of the senate on the reconstruction bill in order that they may take a recess until fall.

Quite a number of public men from the south arrived to-day, among them Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, to see what is to be done relative to inaugurating the new reconstruction movement in the south. They generally agree that good progress will be made.

The crowds of office seekers at the senate and White house were greater than ever to-day. Even to-night a large number were seeking an interview with the president.

A special senate committee are about to proceed to complete the investigation of the currency and printing bureaus of the treasury department.

An attempt was made in the house today for a similar investigation, and these facts have caused rumors of a heavy defalcation, but it is believed that they are untrue and that the object is to secure greater efficiency in those places.

The trial of Surratt was expected to take place Monday, but as the government needs more time it will probably be postponed until the June term of the district criminal court.

The president sent to the senate to-day the name of Capt. Geo. A. Magwire, of St. Louis, to be district attorney for the eastern district of Missouri.

Ebler A. Jones was confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The following nominations were rejected: Postmaster George Isenstein, Clarksville, Tenn.; United States attorney—Geo. W. Magwire, eastern district, Mo. Collectors internal revenue: Wm. P. Moore, third district, Mo.; Wm. C. Webb, sixth district, Tenn.; Edward T. Ward, fifth district, Mo.; Jas. W. Black, sixth district, Mo.

Special dispatch to the Republican.]

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The debate on the supplemental reconstruction bill was continued by the senate to-day at great length, but without coming to any final result. It was agreed at one time to hold night sessions in order to finish the discussions, but on hearing that the house had adjourned till Monday, that was abandoned and the consideration of the subject will, therefore, be resumed to-morrow.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Fessenden, to allow the people of the southern states to vote, first on the question as to whether they would call a convention or not under the reconstruction law, passed on March 2d, opened the issue in all its bearings, but was finally voted down. The bill was reported by the judiciary committee, and will probably pass to-morrow, and be promptly acted on by the house on Monday.

Several test oaths were taken to-day, which show very clearly a large majority in favor of adjourning over until October. Business introduced to-day was even postponed by a large vote until December. The house also refused to appoint the military committee, and gave other evidence that as soon as it passed the supplemental reconstruction bill it was ready to take a long recess.

A well known New York editor reached here to-night from a long trip through the southern states. He reports the people profoundly agitated by the reconstruction law, and hesitate about doing anything just as long as any supplemental legislation is impending.

One of the reasons of objection to the movement he represents is based on the fact that the debt incurred by the present state governments would be invalidated by the acquiescence of the people in the reconstruction bill, which declares in its preamble that said state governments are not legal. The state of Georgia, as it now stands, has issued a large amount of bonds.

The cabinet meeting was full to-day, but mostly occupied with discussion of numerous important pending appointments.

The condition of business in the country is exhibited by internal revenue receipts, which have fallen considerably below half a million of dollars per day. They reached but a trifle over three hundred thousand dollars to-day.

The house committee on foreign affairs are generally considering the propriety of reporting a series of resolutions looking virtually to sympathy with the present struggle in Ireland.

Ex-Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, made a speech here last night, in which he declared, as reported in the *Chronicle*, that the present reconstruction law was a failure, because the government had not troops enough to enforce it.

Gen. J. B. Fullerton arrived here today, in obedience to a summons to testify before the judiciary committee, in the impeachment investigation.

The receipts from customs last week at the principal ports was $5,399,257 94.

A delegation appointed by the legislature of Virginia, called yesterday on the senate judiciary committee. The interview was of a highly satisfactory character. The delegation, just previous to their returning to Richmond, visited the president of the United States.

Senor Don Faciendo Goni, newly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain, was received by the president to-day. In his remarks, Minister Goni said: The principal object of the mission which has been confided to me is to maintain as my worthy predecessor has done, and ever to draw more closely each day if possible the relations of friendship which unite Spain with this republic, by bringing to a close at the present, and avoiding in the future every question capable of disturbing the harmony which exists between the two nations, and which my government desires to preserve also worthily with all the states of America. To obtain this, I have to merit your good will, and the co-operation of your enlightened government, holding myself fortunate should I achieve the full accomplishment of so noble and elevated a purpose.

The president, in reply, welcomed Minister Goni, adding that the United States and Spain were at first allies and they have never ceased to be friends. I sincerely hope that these relations, so conducive to the prosperity of both countries, and to the peace and progress of freedom throughout the world, may continue forever.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—The river fell four and a half feet, and is now falling faster than before.

CAIRO, March 18.—River rose a little over an inch during the past twenty-four hours. Mercury twenty-nine degrees. The following named boats passed here southward bound: Virginia, from St. Louis for New Orleans; Lawrence, from Cincinnati for Arkansas river.

Advices from above and below announce a general fall of water, and the probable early resumption of railway travel on all routes.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—The river is falling steady.

The mammoth steamer Great Republic left for New Orleans this morning.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The following were the disbursements during the past week: war department, $1,822,770; navy department, $618,625; interior department, $277,000. Internal revenue receipts, $2,317,426 18.

Hon. Charles Earves, counsellor for the several branches of the government, is dead.

Numerous letters from various parts of the south show an astonishing revolution in public sentiment in regard to the reconstruction bill. Virginia, in accepting the proposed terms, will be speedily followed by all the other states. The supplementary bill is hailed with pleasure, because it effectually prevents conflicting conventions and insures franchise to all entitled to it.

RICHMOND, March 18.—Schofield has suspended the municipal election at Fredericksburg.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

—The Eutaw *Whig* of Thursday last says: The cold snap, breaking in upon the lovely, genial days spring had sent as a forerunner, sends chilling apprehensions of blighted gardens and shortened fruit crops. Immense bodies of land are in good state of preparation for planting, a remarkably fine spell of weather having favored efforts for plowing and bedding up the soil. Farmers are looking brighter; everything portends a more bountiful crop than for several years past.

—The Gainesville *News* of Saturday says: The late heavy rains have raised the river out of its banks, and is still rising. Steamboats arrive and depart nearly every day, but from the depressed condition of things generally, and the short crops last year, their freights, we judge, are not large.

—The cotton mill near Tuscaloosa, burned by the raiders during the war, is now in operation and turns out the finest qualities of cotton yarns and thread.

—The Selma *Times* of Sunday says: "We were conversing with a gentleman yesterday, from the neighborhood of Harrell's cross roads, who speaks encouragingly of the prospect for a crop in that locality. The planters have their lands all bedded up and in condition, or very nearly so, to receive the cotton seed when the time comes. They commenced very generally, to plant corn last Monday, but the rains, which commenced on Wednesday, have suspended planting for the time being."

DETROIT, MICH., March 11.—The democratic state convention yesterday nominated for chief justice of supreme court, Sanford M. Green; regents of university, Wm. J. Ferry, Jr., and Ebenezer Wells.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the reconstruction bill, and declaring the enfranchisement of negroes and the disfranchisement of whites, as portended by congressional action, unconstitutional, arbitrary and revolutionary.

—The sultan is expected in England next summer, subsequent to his visit to Paris. If he goes to the London docks he will have a chance to enjoy more "sublime port" than he ever had in Constantinople.

—The ex-rebel cruiser Sumter founded near the Dagger bank. Since the collapse of the rebellion in the south, the Sumter, under the name of the Gibraltar, has been employed as a trading steamer by a Hull (England) firm, and was on a voyage from Helsingfors to Hull, when she sprang a leak under her boilers and sank gradually in smooth water. The crew made their escape.

—Horace Landan, the agent of the Rothschilds in Florence, and heretofore political agent of Austria has been created by the emperor, Knight of the Iron Crown. This is a delicate piece of insolence toward Italy. It is only as king of Lombardy that Franz Joseph can bestow this order, and that title he professed to give up to Victor Emanuel six months ago.

—Mr. Tassara, for ten years the Spanish minister at Washington, has been recalled, and will be succeeded by his senior, Fanundi Govie.

—The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* contains a complete list of the disasters which occurred on our lakes and tributary rivers during the year 1866. The aggregate of disasters number seven hundred and thirty-four, and involve the loss of one hundred and eleven lives, and a destruction of property to the amount of $1,647,428.

COTTON----COMMISSION

Cash Advances MADE ON COTTON

Consigned to my friends in **New York, New Orleans & Liverpool.**

EDWARD WARBURG, 228 Front street.

mh1 3m

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between STEWART, MERIWETHER & CO., Cotton and Commission Merchants is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved, M. D. MERIWETHER retiring from the firm. The business will be hereafter conducted by W. L. STEWART and M. D. L. STEWART, under the firm name as formerly of W. L. STEWART & BRO., at their old stand, No. 17 Madison street; and they are authorized to collect all claims due Stewart, Meriwether & Co., and will liquidate their liabilities.

M. D. L. STEWART.
W. L. STEWART.
M. D. MERIWETHER.

Memphis, March 5, 1867. mh6 1m

W. L. STEWART. M. D. L. STEWART.

W. L. Stewart & Bro., COTTON AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 17 Madison Street, *Memphis, Tenn.*

RESUMING the old firm name we again solicit a continuation of that liberal patronage which our friends have so generously bestowed upon us, and promise prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to our care. mh6 3m

CARD.

WE have secured the valuable services of Maj. J. J. BUSBY, formerly of Pine Bluff, Ark., and his numerous friends will hereafter find him connected with our establishment, where he will be pleased to see them when visiting the city. His undivided attention will be devoted to the interest of the patrons of the house, and his planting and mercantile friends in Arkansas and elsewhere are cordially invited to favor him with at least a share of their business. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.

JNO. S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

NO. 266 FRONT STREET, Corner of Court,

MEMPHIS.

A full and complete assortment of **GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,** *PLANTATION SUPPLIES,* **Wines, Liquors and Cigars,** Always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.

SPECIAL ATTENTION Paid to the **Storage and Sale of Cotton.**

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., Front street, corner of Court. mh8 1m

J. B. HOOD & CO., COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

100 Common Street, opposite City Hotel, NEW ORLEANS.

J. B. HOOD, JOHN C. BARELLI, FRED. N. THAYER. } jel5

LEGAL.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 1667.—E. C. Hosser, by next friend, vs. Jos. H. Mosby, Maria L. Mosby, Mary Isabella Mosby and Jos. C. Williams.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Jos. H. Mosby, Maria L. Mosby, Mary Isabella Mosby and Joseph C. Williams, are non-residents of the State: It is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the City of Memphis, Tenn., on the 1st Monday in May, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A Copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Gantt & Waddell, solicitors for complainant. mh5 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

Chancery Court of Memphis, County of Shelby, and State of Tennessee. 963 N. R. D.—R. C. Lane et. al., vs. F. D. Lane et al.

IT appearing that the defendant, W. T. Lane, and the unknown heirs of H. G. Lane, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, and that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be executed upon them. It is therefore ordered that the said defendants enter their appearance in this cause, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainant, on or before the 1st day of May next, or the several allegations thereof will be taken for confessed against them, and the cause as to them, set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis APPEAL, for the space of four weeks successively.

A true copy. A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Dixon & Hugh, solicitors for complainants. March 2, 1867. mh3 law4w.

Notice.

THE Creditors of the estate of John D. Smith are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of said estate to the Clerk of the County Court of Tipton County, Tennessee, and the creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, within six months from the date hereof, or this notice will be filed in bar of the same.

February 27, 1867. ISAAC TURNAGE, Administrator J. D. Smith, deceased. mh2 law4w

Notice.

THE Creditors of the estate of Mrs. Martha J. Smith are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of said estate to the Clerk of the County Court of Tipton County, Tennessee, and the creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims, duly authenticated, within six months from the date hereof, or this notice will be filed in bar of the same.

February 27, 1867. C. W. FLANAKIN, Administrator Martha J. Smith, deceased. mh2 law4w

Attachment Notice.

Before John C. Creighton, J. P. S. M. Logan vs. C. A. Carpenter.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee and the case set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 2d day of April, 1867, when and where he can appear and defend said suit or the same will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

JOHN C. CREIGHTON, J. P. Memphis, March 2, 1867. mh2 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 1657.—Louis F. Carr, Trustee vs. William Morrow, Anna Watson and P. Lyon.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants William Morrow, Anna Watson and P. Lyon, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in April, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A copy—attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master. L. F. Carr, sol. for complainant. March 2, 1867. mh3 law4w

Attachment Suits.

Moses Jones vs. M. P. Crawford. Daniel C. Cox vs. M. P. Crawford.

AFFIDAVIT for Attachment having been made in these two cases and attachment having been issued against the estate of M. P. Crawford, upon the ground that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and they having been returned "levied," etc., It is therefore ordered, that said defendant enter his appearance on or before the 4th day of April, 1867, to plead, answer or demur to the said plaintiff's complaints or the same will be taken for confessed and the cases set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL. Dated February 28, 1867.

S. A. MOORE, J. P. Dixon & Hough, plaintiffs attorneys. mh1 law4w

Attachment Notice.

Louis Gronauer vs. Anderson Hunt. Attachment suit before S. A. Moore, J. P. Louis Gronauer vs. John Hunt. Attachment Suit before S. A. Moore, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the code of Tennessee, and attachments having issued against the estate of the above named defendants for the sum of $166 92-100 against John Hunt and $210 18-100 against Anderson Hunt due by account, and have been returned "levied, etc.," it is therefore ordered that said defendant enter his appearance on or before the 27th day of February, 1867, to plead, answer or demur to the said plaintiff's complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL.

S. A. MOORE, J. P. jan23 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 70 N. R. D.—S. H. D.—Gayoso Savings Institution vs. Arthur Connell et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, Arthur Connell, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered that he make his appearance herein at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in April, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL.

A copy—attest: AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master. By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master. B. M. Estes, sol. for complainant. February 20, 1867. feb21 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No. 1616.—N. R. D.—A. Warren vs. C. C. McMahon and Jno. W. Fowler, et al.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, the unknown heirs of C. C. McMahon, are non-residents of the State, or that their place of residence is unknown; it is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn, on or before the second Monday in May, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A Copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master. Gantt & Waddell, sols. for complainant. mh5 law4w

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. N. R. D.—1642.—C. L. Brooks and wife, J. R. Potts and wife, and others, heirs at law of Benj. Williamson, deceased, vs. W. B. Williamson and others.

IN this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendants, Henry Griffin, Cynthia Griffin, Mary F. Griffin and Joseph Griffin, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee; It is therefore ordered, That they do enter their appearance herein at the Courthouse in the city of Memphis, on or before the first Monday in April, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing exparte; it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.

A true copy—attest: A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master. February 14, 1867. Hallum & Mulligan, solicitors for complainants. feb16 law4w*

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of Memphis. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., plaintiffs, vs. N. E. & A. F. Mason, defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for Attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and Attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "Levied, &c.," on the property of the defendants, N. E. & A. F. Mason; It is therefore ordered that said defendants appear at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in June next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL.

JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk. A Copy. By MASON HYDE, D. C. D. Nolton, attorney for plaintiffs. February 20, 1867. feb21 law4w*

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Thos. Crider, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the will of Thos. Crider, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make payment; and all persons having debts against the said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to Geo. E. Montgomery, No. 195 Main street, up stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

JOHN ZENT, Executor of Thos. Crider, deceased. mh6 law4w

Attachment Suit.

Geo. J. King vs. Thos. F. Brahan.

AFFIDAVIT for Attachment having been made in this case and attachment having been issued against the estate of Thos. F. Brahan, upon the ground that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and it having been returned "levied, etc." It is therefore ordered that said defendant enter his appearance on or before the 15th day of April, 1867, to plead, answer or demur to the said plaintiff's complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte. And that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL. March 11, 1867.

S. A. MOORE, J. P. D. NOLTON, Plaintiff's Attorney. mh14 law4w

Attachment Suit.

W. H. D. Wendel vs. C. W. Dunnaway.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case and attachment having been issued against the estate of C. W. Dunnaway, upon the ground that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and it having been returned "levied," etc. It is therefore ordered, that said defendant enter his appearance on or before the 3d day of April, 1867, to plead, answer or demur to the said plaintiff's complaint, or the same will be taken for confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL.

S. A. MOORE, J. P. J. B. Wendel, attorney for plaintiff. feb28 law4w

Fine Brooms.

HEARTH Brooms; Clothes Horses; Blacking Brushes; Washboards; Tubs—all sizes; Stove Polish; Water Buckets; Churns. FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street. mh10 tf

PROPOSALS For Twenty or Thirty Acres of Land and the Burying of Paupers.

THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed at the January term of the County Court to receive proposals for burying Paupers and furnishing the grounds, and for the same service, the grounds being furnished to the undertaker; and, also, to ascertain what a Potters field can be procured for, not to exceed four miles from the city, would solicit bids and proposals for the above objects so as to report to the next term of the Court.

Proposals must be handed in to Esq. Creighton before the 20th day of March.

J. H. GOODLETT, JAMES HALL, JOHN C. CREIGHTON, Commissioners.

Memphis Tenn. Feb. 22, 1867. feb23 td

WINES AND LIQUORS.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

RECTIFIERS

AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

WE SELL TO THE TRADE AT

PRICES AS REASONABLE

AS THEY CAN BUY AT

ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI,

Or any other Market.

No. 3 Bradley Block, Memphis.

Manufacturers of

IMPERIAL BITTERS,

SUPERIOR TO ANY IN USE.

feb26 1m

D. H. EVANS,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

MALT AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS,

14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAS in store and to arrive—

120 barrels Whisky, various grades;
75 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy;
25 do do Roshelle do;
10 puncheons Jamaica Rum;
15 pipes Holland and Scheidam Gin;
125 casks Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines;
100 baskets Piper Heidsick Champagne;
75 cases Charles Farre;
10 do Green Seal and La Perle;
200 do Plantation Bitters;
100 do Boker's do
50 do Hostetter's do

London Porter and Scotch Ale:

500 casks Barkly, Perkins & Co.'s Porter—pints and quarts—very fine;
400 casks Guinness & Son's Dublin Brown Stout—pints and quarts;
300 casks Jeffery's Ale—pints;
500 do Younger—in stone jugs;

Together with a full stock of Draft Ales and Porter, French Cordials, Domestic and Havana Segars—all of which will be sold to the trade, at prices to defy competition.

D. H. EVANS, 14 Monroe street.

feb8 tf

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Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR., A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb2 3m

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

262 Second Street,

Opposite Court Square,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SECARS,

—AND—

Foreign Fruit and Produce.

WE call attention to our large stock of RHINE WINES, which we sell at lowest figures in or out of Bond here, or in Bond at New York.

We also keep constantly on hand:

Ale and Porter;
Best brands of French Brandies;
" " Rye and Bourbon Whisky;
Sherry and Port Wines;
Selter's Water, direct from the Springs;
California Wines and Brandies;
Genuine Piper Heidsick Champagne;

And every conceivable article in the Liquor line, too numerous to mention.

Our stock of FOREIGN FRUIT AND PRODUCE consists of

DRIED PRUNES AND CHERRIES;
SWISS AND LIMBURG CHEESE;
HOLLAND HERRING;
SARDELLEN LENTILS;
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mh1 3m

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WE sell all the SCHOOL BOOKS used in this country. We sell Miscellaneous Books, to-wit: Law, Medical, Philosophical, Historical, Scientific, Philanthropic, Theological. We name a number:

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WE have, connected with our house, a first-class

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And are prepared at all times to do COMMERCIAL, LAW, STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD PRINTING, in the neatest, cheapest and best style of the art.

Call and examine our goods, styles and prices.

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Everything required by the Trade supplied at Lowest Rates. jan23 3m

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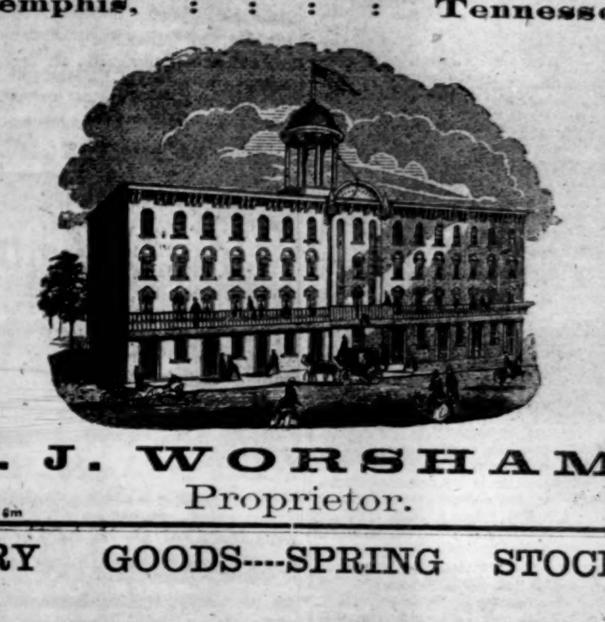
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mh7 1y

WORSHAM HOUSE,

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feb17 6m

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To which we invite the attention of ALL BUYERS. Our Stock of

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Is unusually LARGE and CANNOT BE surpassed IN THIS MARKET.

We shall CONSTANTLY receive the LATEST STYLES and FASHIONS of

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

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Such as White and Colored TABLE DAMASK and NAPKINS, Lace and Damask CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES and FIXTURES, OIL CLOTHS, Linen and Cotton SHEETING and PILLOW CASING, White and Colored TOILET QUILTS, of all sizes; TOWELS and TOWELING.

These goods were bought with much care of the Manufacturers, Agents and Importers, and feel therefore that we are enabled to sell them at much lower prices than they have heretofore been sold in this market. Housekeepers should not fail to examine these goods.

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A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS!

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MILES' BEST CUSTOM MADE SHOES!

A Large Stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
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ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES constantly on hand and warranted Genuine.

The latest styles of CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all kinds of COMBS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, and a full line of NOTIONS.

CARRIAGE LININGS AND TRIMMINGS.

The attention of MERCHANT TAILORS is called to our stock of CASSIMERES, TWEEDS and LINENS for Gents' and Boys' Clothing, and a full line of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

OUR CLOAK AND SHAWL ROOM

Is always stocked with the latest styles of Cloaks and Shawls.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our

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In Basement, Second and Third Floors. We will sell at a small advance on Eastern Jobbers' prices for CASH or CITY ACCEPTANCE.

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We are Sole Agents in Memphis for the MURFREESBORO' CEDAR-WARE MANUFACTORY, and sell at factory prices.

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One door North of Southern Palace.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, SHADES,

Cornices and Draperies, School Desks, Show Cases, Counting Room Furniture,

CLOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALL OF WHICH

ARE SOLD FOR CASH,

—AT—

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MEMPHIS.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : MARCH 19, 1867

EDITOR.......ALBERT PIKE.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.....ST. CLAIR DEARING.
BUSINESS MANAGER.....JOHN AINSLIE.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith and responsibility.

All business letters for this office should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

All Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

In consequence of judicial proceedings, had in respect to the interests of different parties in the APPEAL, the paper, the printing establishment and the good will of the paper have been sold, and the undersigned have become the purchasers.

Every possible exertion will be made to render the APPEAL more acceptable to its readers, and more desirable as a medium of advertising. Much more space will be devoted to reading matter, and a special column be appropriated weekly to Masonic information.

The undersigned hope, by close attention to the affairs of the paper and office, to give it claims equal to those of any other journal of the city to the support and confidence of the community.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS. RIGHTS OF ENGLISH SUBJECTS.

Mr. BRIGHT, member of the English House of Commons, was, during our civil war, an ardent sympathizer with the Northern States, in their Herculean efforts to crush the 'rebellion.' He wishes to see rebellion put down in Ireland; but he is not willing to see the expediency of despotism resorted to, even to effect that desirable purpose. He seems to believe that such precedents, to serve temporary purposes, are dangerous and criminal, and like chickens and curses, will come home to roost. He has lately expressed himself, in his place in the House, in these words, as refreshing to a Provincial under a Satrap with shoulder-straps, as a righteous decision of a Court, in these days when such things are becoming uncommon, is to a lawyer who loves the law for its own sake:

"I rise for the purpose of expressing my astonishment that there should be any member in this house who defends the course which has been condemned by my honorable friend, the member for Clonmel, who defends the practice of arresting men under the act now in force, merely on suspicion, and merely as a precautionary measure, at a time when suspicion is very common, and when evidence is very little to be depended on; and that men so arrested should be treated with, if not the harshness, I may say the severity, which is often, and, indeed, commonly shown to criminals who are convicted. It appears to me that parliament could never have intended that such treatment should be shown to persons arrested under this act. They are not punished, and the act does not intend that they should be punished. They have not been tried. It is not the custom in England, and it is not to be defended under the English constitution, that men who have never been tried, and therefore cannot have been convicted or sentenced, should suffer the severity which seems to recommend itself to the feelings and sense of justice of the honorable gentleman who has just spoken. I am not surprised that a member who could say that, should complain of the noble lord that he only recommended the house to pass this bill for three months. Why, if there be one thing more than another which has given satisfaction to-night on this sad occasion, it is that the noble lord was able to say he thought it was better that the act should remain in force for three months only, and that he hoped at the end of that time he should be able to assure the house that the act was no longer necessary. The honorable gentleman opposite comes from the country which has suffered all these misfortunes, and which during the lifetime, I suppose, of the oldest member of this house has been periodically before the house in the position in which we find it to-night, complaining always—rightly or wrongly, but complaining always—of the injustice of this house, and objecting always to the coercive force of this house. I hoped that there had not been on that island, or from that island, any man who could have stood up before the imperial parliament of this country, and expressed—I was about to say, and, if I were out of the house I would say—such atrocious sentiments.

Every American whose representative in Congress voted to establish a Military Despotism in the United States, ought to feel his cheeks burn with shame, ought to be bowed down to the ground under an intolerable weight of humiliation, at reading these words, uttered in the British House of Commons, under an Imperial Government.

We subjoin the Act of Opprobriums, which is in law the act of every man in the Northern States, as it is in fact the expression of the feelings of three-fourths of them; italicising such sentences as are especially atrocious. It reads like a rescript of CALIGULA or DOMITIAN:

"AN ACT

To provide for the more efficient government of the rebel STATES.

WHEREAS, *No legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist* in the rebel *states* of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and, whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said states until loyal and republican state governments can be legally established; therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., That said rebel states shall be *divided into military districts, and made subject to the military authority of the United States*, as hereinafter prescribed; and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district, North Carolina and South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the president to assign *to the command of each of said districts* an officer of the army not below the rank of brigadier-general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the districts to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid *to protect all persons in their rights of person and property*, to suppress insurrection, *disorder* and violence, and to *punish* or *cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals*, and to this end he may *allow* local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, *when in his judgment it may be necessary* for the trial of offenders, *he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals* for that purpose; and all interference *under color of state authority* with the exercise of military authority under this act *shall be null and void*.

SEC. 4. That all persons *put under military arrest*, by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, *and no cruel or unusual punishment* shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the *life* or *liberty* of any person, shall be executed *until it is approved by the officer in command of the district*; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions; *Provided*, That no sentence of death under the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect without the approval of the president.

SEC 5. That when the people of any one of the said rebel states shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said state twenty-one years old and upward, *of whatever race, color or previous condition*, who may have been resident in said state for one year previous to the day of such election, *except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion*, or for felony at common law; *and when* such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for the election of delegates; *and when* such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, *and when* such constitution shall have been submitted to congress for examination and approval, *and* congress shall have approved the same, *and when* said state, by a vote of its legislature elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the thirty-ninth congress, and known as article fourteen, *and when* said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said state shall be declared entitled to representation in congress, and senators and representatives shall be admitted therefrom *on their taking the oath prescribed by law*, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this bill shall be inoperative in said state; *provided*, that no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States *shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution* for any of said rebel states; *nor shall any such person vote* for members of said convention.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the people of the said rebel states *shall be, by law, admitted to representation* in the congress of the United States, any civil governments that may exist therein *shall be deemed provisional only*, and, in all respects subject to *the paramount authority* of the United States, *at any time*, to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and, in all elections to any office under such provisional governments, all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office, under such provisional governments, who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

It is the STATES, now, and not *individuals* in each State, that "rebelled" against the United States. The *States*, therefore, *did* enact Ordinances of Secession, and whatever was done thereunder, or in waging war, *was* the act of the respective States. The humbuggery of regarding the act of a vast majority of the *people* of the State as not the act of the *State*, but only that of so many individuals, has served its purpose and played its part, and is contemptuously flung aside. Whether they had the *right* to do so, or not, the States *did* separate from the Union. The Northern States were not engaged in quelling a rebellion of individuals, but in a war against States, which, *being* States, and acting *as* States, had the right and power to compel the allegiance of their citizens. This is precisely what the Supreme Court had to decide, in order to hold that *every* citizen of Louisana was an alien enemy to the United States, bound by and a party to the act of the State, and her property subject to confiscation, even if he voted against secession, and took no part in the war. This was decided in regard to a *woman*. It follows that no *individual* could have been guilty of Treason.

No legal State Governments exist in these rebel States. Do legal governments of *any* sort exist there? Is it meant that all the acts done under and by authority of existing Governments are void; or only that they are not *State* Governments, but only Provincial Governments, authorized or tolerated by the Conqueror? In any case, if there was no legal *State* Government in Tennessee, until she was re-admitted into the Union, how could Messrs. PATTERSON and FOWLER be admitted to seats, as Senators elected by a *State?* But it is little worth the while to point out inconsistencies in the action of Congress. To be governed by their own principles is a weakness that the Anarchists scorn. It is more to the purpose to contemplate the frightful consequences of the doctrine that no legal Governments have existed in the Southern States since Secession. It is a legislative declaration of the continued existence of utter Anarchy, of the total absence of law and organized justice, of a state of things never before known in a civilized country, and never before declared by a Conqueror. Even CHARLES II did not treat as void the judicial proceedings had under CROMWELL, nor censure the Judges for continuing, under the Protector, to administer law and justice.

The 'rebel States' are divided into districts, and made *subject* to the military authority of the United States. They cease to be States, and are *divided* into districts. Not to the *civil* authority, the laws, and the Constitution of the United States, do these rebel *States* become subject, in their new character of districts, but they are *subjectæ imperio militari*, subject to the *military* AUTHORITY of the United States—a new and unknown power in time of peace—a hideous despotism, unlimited and unrestrained by any provisions of the Constitution, a hydra-headed power, that can crush *all* the States with its folds, whenever it pleases to exert its strength. *Lictores custodes auctoritatis*. Give it the Lictors for guards, with their rods to scourge free men!

To the command of each of said *Districts*, not of the troops in each, but of the District itself, an officer of the army is to be assigned. So the Roman Senate sent its Proconsuls to the prostrate Romans, and the Cæsars their Prefects; with the same powers, too, as this law gives, to protect *all* persons in their rights of *person* and *property*, to suppress disorder, and punish or cause to be punished *all disturbers* of the public peace and criminals; to enact laws, create and define offences, fix punishments, pains and penalties, sit in judgment, in civil and criminal cases, and execute their judgments and sentences. The Military Prefect *may allow* local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction and try offenders, or may organize *Military Commissions* or *Tribunals*. All interference *under colour of State authority*, with this exercise of Military Authority, is null and void. *There is absolute by no appeal.* If a Military Commission or *Tribunal* (and the '*Tribunal*' may be, if he chooses, a negro sergeant or servant), sentences a citizen to imprisonment or death, it must be approved by the CÆSAR of the District. Beyond that the case cannot go. It is not to be referred to the General of the Army, much less to the Secretary of War or the President. As little is there any appeal from his decisions in civil matters, but his power of *protecting* rights of person and property is absolute and in the last resort. Every man will hold his property, as he will hold his life and liberty, at the pleasure of the Tyrant,—for the word 'Tyrant' *means* simply, the possession of arbitrary royal power: and DAN. SICKLES will be King in his District, as each other Tyrant in his.

But all persons "put under military arrest" are to be tried without delay,—if the Tyrant sees fit,—and no cruel or unusual punishments are to be inflicted. Those who made the law *knew* its atrocity, and what an unlimited power it conferred, and hence this idle empty pretence of limiting it. They create this paper guarantee against barbarities, because they have taken from the people of the Provinces all *Constitutional* rights and protection, and all the rights of man that are above and beyond the reach of legislation.

The laws and regulations for the government of the *army* are not to be affected by the provisions of the act. As to the negro and white *troops*, they retain their rights under the articles and laws of war, and cannot be imprisoned or murdered with impunity.

No sentence affecting the *life* or liberty of any person shall be *executed*, until approved by the officer in command of the district.

No sentence of *death* shall be carried into effect until approved by the President.

Why these *two* provisions? Is the latter intended for the protection of the *troops* alone?

Constitutions are to be framed by Conventions of Delegates of every race, colour, and previous condition, except such as *may be* disfranchised for participation in the rebellion;—as *may be*, by any act that congress chooses to pass. None, at any rate, who are excluded from holding office by the *proposed* amendment to the Constitution, can vote or be Delegates.

When the Constitution so framed confers on all negroes the right of suffrage,—when ratified by the majority of the voters,—when approved by Congress,—when the State has adopted the amendment proposed by the 39th Congress, and known as Article 14,—when that Article has become a part of the Constitution,—*then* the South is to be entitled to representation in Congress.

GOV. ORR, therefore, and ex-Gov. BROWN, urge the Southern people to accept the constitutional amendment, which at present has only been proposed, and is *not* yet a part of the Constitution. When the State has so eaten dirt, and crawled to the bronze doors of Congress, and article 14 has by its consent and action become part of the Constitution, it may send such persons to Congress *as can take the oath prescribed by law*—that is, such persons as have given no aid or comfort *in any way*, to their States in the civil war. They are to bind themselves to perpetually ostracise all who have been true to them, and suffered *with* them and *for* them, and with them shared the fortunes of the fray! When they do that, the negroes *ought* to govern. We are quite willing, and so are hundreds, to bind ourselves never, under any circumstances, to accept office. That is no sacrifice for *us*. But we are not willing to see the people fall so low as to covenant that they will never elect us. If that was the price of admittance to the Kingdom of Heaven, no MAN ought to fall so low as to agree to it.

Moreover, *any* civil governments that *may* exist in any of our States are to be deemed *provisional* only, until they are *by law* admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States; and *subject* to be at any time abolished, modified, controlled or suspended by the *paramount authority* of the United States,—by that *military* authority, of course, to which they are declared to be subject.

Such is the Bill of Opprobriums, which that inanity and parrot of pompous phrases, *Colfax*, no doubt thinks, as he thinks the Civil Rights Bill, altogether superior to Magna Charta.

This is that *fœdissimum et fatale monstrum*, that most foul and fatal monster, to whose lewd embraces Governor ORR and Ex-Governor BROWN and those who think with them would bow the South, that her shades of States may henceforward forever be like

"The shade of him who to base fear
"Yielding, abjured his high estate,"

and whom Dante saw wandering on the shores of Acheron; whom neither Heaven or Hell would have,

"with that ill band
Of angels mixed, who no rebellious proved,
Nor yet were true to God, but for themselves
Were only,"—
—"This the tribe
Of those ill spirits both to God displeasing
And to His foes,—
"Whose blind life
So meanly passes, that all other lots
They envy. Fame of whom the world hath none,
Nor doth permit, and who are scorned alike
By Mercy and by Justice."

This is that to which we must consent: to confer upon every negro the right to vote; to put the constitutional amendment in force by our own act, and *so* make it a part of the Constitution; to agree that we will never elect any man to Congress who was on the Southern side in the civil war—not because Congress has prohibited it, or because the test-oath is constitutional—but we ourselves, by our own deliberate action disqualifying our own comrades in arms and ourselves, as unworthy ever to be legislators for our State, or to serve her in council.

A SOLDIER'S MAGNANIMITY.

We ought sooner to have published the following, and assisted in making public so urgent a recommendation to the government of the United States for the promotion of the officer who has so well known how to maintain the honour of his country and exemplify her magnanimity. We do it now, with the hope that when other claims of the like kind are considered, the merits of this officer may not be overlooked by a just and generous government:

MOBILE, ALA., March 9.—A curious affair has occurred here, which may cause trouble to some parties. The body of a young man who fell in the battle of Murfreesboro, was recently disinterred and brought hither for burial. The fifteenth United States regulars are encamped on one side of the road leading to the principal cemetery, and, when the funeral procession reached the camp, it was stopped by Col. Shepherd, commanding the regiment, who, on learning that the deceased had served in the Confederate army, refused to let the corpse pass, and the procession had to countermarch and reach the cemetery by a circuitous route. As the deceased had been a fireman, and was being buried by his brother firemen, without any display other than usual on such occasions, and as it was not even proposed to fire the volley customary over a soldier's grave, the interference of this shoulder-strapped upstart, who is said never to have heard the sound of a hostile gun, was regarded by the public of Mobile as a wanton and grossly indecent outrage, and was so characterized by the press of the city. Stung to the quick by the cutting comments of the *Advertiser* and the objurgatory column in the *Times*, Col. Shepherd addressed a pompous, badly written and altogether absurd letter to the editor of the *Advertiser*, closing with a vague threat, and the remark that it would apply to the editor of the *Times* as well. The letter appeared in the *Advertiser*, and both editors, in reply to this foolish epistle, lamented that they could not deal with him in the matter on terms of equality. I took their meaning to be that they would be happy to fight him if he would doff his buttons and shoulder-straps, which there is probably no hope of his doing.

ARKANSAS.

The following joint resolutions, reported by a joint committee to the two Houses of the Legislature of Arkansas, have, no doubt, by this time been adopted. They will command the respect of all conservative men, and the attention of all the Southern States, to whom Arkansas sets an example fit to be followed, of dignified remonstrance and protest against the violence of usurpation:

SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION, NO. 36.

WHEREAS, The present government of the state of Arkansas was duly and properly organized under the proclamation of President Lincoln, of December 8, 1863, and has been peaceably acquiesced in by all the people, and has remained and is now in full force and operation over all parts of the state in all its departments, whereby life, liberty and property are fully and amply protected in the persons of all its inhabitants; and *whereas*, the present government of the state has accepted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the abolition of slavery, and has conformed its laws thereto in all respects; and *whereas*, the same is in conformity with the constitution, laws and treaties of the United States, and has heretofore been recognized in various ways by the different departments of the general government; and *whereas*, the great majority of the people of this state are satisfied therewith, and desire no change, and the constitution of the state provides for the mode of its own amendment, and no law has been passed calling a convention for its alteration; and *whereas*, unauthorized assemblies of any portion of the people for the purpose of changing the same, will inevitably lead to discord and confusion, to the manifest disturbance of the public peace and prosperity; therefore, to the end that the true position of the State of Arkansas may be well defined and understood, and her people warned against any course of action which may be subversive of the present condition of internal harmony, good order and security,

Be it resolved by the general assembly of the state of Arkansas, That the existing government of the state is hereby declared to be republican in form, in conformity with the constitution, laws and treaties of the United States, and as such, is the true and proper government of the state—a member of the federal union—and entitled to its due representation in the senate and house of representatives of the United States, with all the rights and privileges of other states.

Be it further resolved, That the present government of the state cannot be properly changed, save in the manner pointed out in its own constitution, or by a convention called under authority of law.

Be it further resolved, That all unauthorized efforts of portions of the citizens, voluntarily assembled for the purpose of changing the constitution and form of government, tend to anarchy, civil strife, and the subversion of all law and order, and it is the duty of all good citizens to discourage, and by all legitimate means, oppose such efforts.

Be it further resolved, That in opposition to such attempts, the state of Arkansas, relies upon the constitutional duty of the government of the United States, in all its departments—legislative, judicial, and executive—to guarantee unto the state a republican form of government, and protection against domestic violence.

Be it further resolved, That our United States senators be instructed, and our represenatives in congress be requested, to lay these resolutions before the president and congress of the United States, and that a copy be sent to each of the governors of the several states of the union, with the request that the same be presented to their several legislatures.

Be it further resolved, That each copy of these resolutions to be laid before congress and the president, or to be transmitted to the several states, be signed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate.

A RUSSIAN general of artillery has just died, after having deposited in the bank of St. Petersburg a sum of £8000, to remain at interest until the year 1925, the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Alexander I, and then to be given to the author of the best history of that sovereign. The sum will amount to £384,000.

BREVITIES.

—A foot bridge is to be built at Niagara falls, across the river, a little below the Clifton house.

—The port collector of Detroit is after the fashionables of that city for smuggling clothing purchased in Canada.

—It is said that the London Pall Mall *Gazette* spent $250,000 before the proprietors began to have any return from their investment.

—The Deseret *News* announces the departure of Brigham Young, jr., for Europe, "to resume the presidency of the missions in the eastern hemisphere."

—A Fortress Monroe dispatch, of the 9th, reports an interview between prominent merchants of New York and Mr. Davis.

—It is estimated that since the Massachusetts state constables commenced the liquor seizures, they have secured 75,000 gallons; the value is estimated to be $250,000; of this amount only 1500 gallons were ale. About 2000 gallons had been destroyed.

—The Athens *Watchman* and other Georgia papers say the wheat crop in that state was never more promising.

—The Boston *Traveller* and other eastern journals urge the removal of the federal capital. It is too near the "rebs" to be safe, they argue.

—A few nights ago a horse-thief and an incendiary escaped from Linneus Missouri jail, by taking a rod from the stove, with which, by repeatedly heating, they managed to burn a log in two.

—On the 11th instant the first pile was driven for the railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Quincy. A large number of citizens witnessed the ceremony.

—Charlotte Thompson, on her way from the North to her estate near Montgomery, was induced to commence an engagement at the Adelphi in Nashville on Monday.

—The Washington *Chronicle* suggests that "each state provide in Washington residences for its senators and representatives, the expense of ground, building, etc., to be borne by the State."

—A Cuban letter says the Habaneros were making preparations to celebrate the octava of the carnival, expecting to eclipse all their former efforts and make such a display as has never been witnessed there.

—In Boston the "Black Crook" has had nine weeks of success at the Continental. Elderly gentlemen much affect the orchestra stalls, and would save their arms unnecessary fatigue by wearing opera glasses after the fashion of spectacles. Evidently they think it a play requiring *close watching*.

—Senator Doolittle says the military bill should be entitled "a bill to organize hell in the southern states." That being the case, the organizers must be five brigadier devils.

—An exchange says about seventy-five negroes were present when Joe Brown made his late speech at Atlanta—to see "old Joe kickin' up behind and before," and applauded vociferously, and opened their musk bags, as they always do under excitement, whenever the Brown complimented the black. Otherwise they behaved well.

—A man who became suddenly poor in Cincinnati this winter, says he suffered less from cold feet than from cold shoulder.

—Mr. Thomas W. Knox, the well known army correspondent, arrived recently at St. Petersburg, having journeyed there overland from Siberia.

—The Cincinnati business men are fitting up a boat for the drummers of their houses. The reveille of the drummers to be that favorite air,

"Tis just before the bottle, mother."

—Rev. John Beckwith, of New Orleans, Rev. Dr. Hall, of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Mr. Euer, of New York, have been spoken of in connection with the vacant Episcopal bishopric of Georgia.

—Spare moments are like gold dust of time. Of all portions of our life, spare moments are most fruitful in good or evil. They are the gaps through which temptations find the easiest access to the garden of the soul.

—It is said that Reverdy Johnson was frightened into voting for the Sherman bill by visions of confiscation that the present congress will enforce unless the question of reconstruction is speedily settled. The con and other fis-cation questions should be left to Hon. John Morrissey.

—An Indiana exchange says it is reported that large numbers of turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens are dying on the farms near Jeffersonville and New Albany from a disease known as the chicken cholera.

—An old Scotch lady had an evening party, where a young man was present who was about to leave for an appointment in China. As he was extravagant in his conversation about himself, the old lady said, when he was leaving, "Tak' gude care o' yersel' whe ye are awa': for mind ye, they eat puppies in China."

—A lay Methodist preacher, in Wilbraham, Mass., with a weakness for using big words, and evidently little knowledge of their meaning, recently commenced his prayer thus: "Almighty, inferior and equal God! all sufficient, insufficient, and self-sufficient Jehovah!"

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says, that, on Thursday evening last, the French play, "La Jennesse des Mousquetaires," at the opera house, commenced at seven o'clock of the evening and did not end until a quarter before one of the next morning—five hours and three quarters. The audience bore it very patiently.

—Five hundred and sixty-one thousand and nine hundred and ninety-six dollars constitute the grand total of contributions to the sufferers by the Portland conflagration.

—Not long ago a gentleman from Gotham, in Chicago, being thirsty, entered a saloon and saw the ex-wife of his bosom waiting on customers behind the bar.

—The Indiana senate recently passed a bill to amend an act concerning interest on money. Afterwards it was discovered that the act proposed to be amended was not on the statute books, having been repealed in 1861.

—The Detroit *Free Press* relates the case of a child of Alfred Woodson, of Greenfield, Michigan, who was bitten by a mad dog, and suffering horribly from hydrophobia, was smothered to death, during a severe paroxysm, under the advice of physicians.

—Benjamin Egen, eighty years of age, living in Cass county, Michigan, attempted to murder his son, Anathan, a few days ago. He shot him with a rifle, inflicting very severe wounds. There was trouble between the two, about the title to a piece of land.

—One Jim Adair, a freedman, near Union Springs, stole a musket a few days ago, and shot another negro through the stomach, on a charge of having stolen some flour from him. The Union Springs *Times* says that is the fourth killing of "nigger by nigger" in that community. The murderer has been arrested.

—A correspondent writing from Helena, Montana, says the mortality of that city is extraordinary good for a new and mining country, as only a dozen men have been killed within the last four weeks.

—The recent earthquake in the island of Cephalonia was terribly destructive of life and property. Many villages are in ruins and fifty thousand persons are said to be without homes or bread. In the town of Lixuri more than one hundred bodies have been recovered, and the search is not yet finished.

—On the night of the 5th inst., Isaac Clark, employed at Fort Leavenworth to watch a lot of corralled government mules, was shot by some person unknown, and died some two hours after. Clark was recently from Perry county, Ohio, and was about twenty-six years old.

—At the Columbus, Ohio, opera house, on Monday night, Lester, the gymnast, in attempting the feat of dropping head downward and hanging by his toes to a trapez, lost his hold and fell into the orchestra. In falling, however, he contrived to change his position, so that he struck upon his feet, sustaining no other injury than a sprained ankle. The distance from the trapez to the stage was over thirty feet.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

It is curious how history is repeating itself. It would seem as if bad men purposely studied it to learn how to play their selfish and nefarious parts. In the French revolution poor Louis XVI, perhaps the most innocent of all men who have been reared on the steps of a throne, was represented by the Robespierres and Marats of that day as the embodiment of every crime. Even his queen, the unfortunate Marie Antoinette, was covered with calumny, even extending to the incredible crime of corrupting the innocence of her youthful vow. Who can forget, how her bursting heart exclaimed against this horrid accusation in those famous words "I appeal to every mother to say whether such a crime be possible." Now our Robespierres and Marats charge the president with complicity with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. Can outrage, can human injustice, go beyond this? Yet Mr. Ashley gravely makes this charge against the president. This is not a mere impulsive exaggeration of Mr. Ashley's; it is the result of profound calculation. Those who are determined to expel the president from the White house intend to stain his name so foully, that the northern masses will cry for his removal. This fact shows the spirit of the leaders here. A revolutionary party, under the lead of ambitious men, determined to make all that is possible out of the situation, are in possession of the government and determined to carry out their purposes by all means and at all hazards. The conservatives in their party, if this term may truly be applied to any in such a party, now and then make a faint opposition to the violence of their more ultra leaders, but this only creates a temporary cessation of the advancing movement. As soon as the masses behind can be heard from, and that their cry is onward, the revolution resumes its fearful progress, and the conservatives make haste to march forward. Such has been the history of the republican party since its inception. This movement, then, is another vain struggle by the less radical leaders, to arrest the march of events. These men deplore further inroads on the constitution and the spirit of our institutions. They are praying that the southern states will reorganize under the late act of congress. They console themselves with the belief that this is certain to be the case. They say that their information from the south represents it as certain that all the southern states will act under the present law. They say that Arkansas will be the first state; that she will move at once; that Louisiana will follow suit; that a party is now organizing in North Carolina for the same purpose; that Georgia is certain to come into the measure. Hence, they oppose a short recess; they do not wish congress to reassemble until October, so that the southern states may have time to act. Hence, too, they discourage the impeachment of the president. If nothing is done by the reassembling of congress, these conservatives will gracefully yield to their more violent colleagues, and swell the cry of violence.

The president has submitted to the attorney general the reconstruction bill for his interpretation of certain clauses of it.

The rumor of changes in the cabinet are not thought to be well founded. According to the recent act of congress, the cabinet is a fixture. It is not likely any of the members will feel a mission to resign, as resignation is too late to enable them to make their peace with the conqueror.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—*House*. Ela and Stevens, the newly elected members from New Hampshire, took their seats.

A concurrent resolution appointing a committee on ordnance, to inquire into all matters relating to ordnance, arms, etc., was adopted. Also one requesting the president to inform the house the result of the late trials of citizens of the United States in Canada, charged with Fenianism; and also the latest official information in regard to the withdrawal of the French troop from Mexico.

The senate concurrent resolution, to amend the nineteenth section of the joint rule to prevent the sale of liquors in the capitol or grounds adjacent, was adopted.

The concurrent resolution, for an investigation of the treasury department by a joint committee on retrenchment, was agreed to.

The senate's supplementary reconstruction bill was then taken up. Wilson, of Iowa, moved to amend the first section by adding: "The voter has never been a member of the state legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any state and afterward give aid to the rebellion," which was agreed to.

Another amendment was also agreed to, striking out the words "requiring the votes cast to be at least one half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of ratification."

On the motion of Mr. Shellabarger, the word "registered" was prefixed to the word "election," in the sixth section, which was also amended as follows: Any one subscribing to the oath is to be subject to the pains and penalties of perjury.

Mr. Garfield and others desired to offer an amendment, but Mr. Wilson insisted on the previous question, and under its operations the senate amendments as amended, were concurred in.

The senate's amendment to the house resolution in relation to the coin and bullion of the Richmond banks, on special deposit in the treasury, was concurred in.

The senate's joint resolution for the necessary surveys for a ship canal between lakes Erie and Ontario was passed. Also, the senate bill for the better security of passengers on steam vessels.

A resolution was adopted instructing the judiciary committee to continue their inquiries as to whether Maryland has a state government which congress can recognize.

Schenck's resolution suspending all payments for slaves drafted or received as volunteers in the military service, was passed.

A resolution was passed directing the proceeds of the property captured during the war, to be immediately covered by a warrant in the United States treasury, to be drawn out by authority of law.

Senate.—Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Philip F. Thomas as senator elect from Maryland.

Mr. Fowler called up a joint resolution instructing the secretary of war to furnish Tennessee with arms and equipments for 2500 militia, which was passed.

A resolution declaring the laws of the territory of New Mexico passed during the session of 1866 and 1867 valid, was passed.

A bill appropriating $150,000 towards completing the work on the distribution reservoirs of the Washington aqueduct was passed.

The supplementary reconstruction bill was called up on concurrence in the house amendments to the senate's amendment. The second amendment, requesting a majority of all the registered voters instead of as by the senate bill a majority of the votes cast, was disagreed to. The other amendments were agreed to, and the bill goes back to the house.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 18.—A fire to-day burned one of the best business blocks in the city. Loss heavy.

CAIRO, March 18.—The following is our port list: Ned Tracey, from New Orleans for St. Louis, at 10 p.m.; Louisiana, from New Orleans for Louisville, at 1 a.m.; Lizzie Gill, from New Orleans for St. Louis, at 3 a.m.; Darling, from Memphis for Cincinnati, at 4 a.m; Silver Spray, from New Orleans for Cincinnati at 4 a.m.; Henry Ames, from New Orleans for St. Louis, at 6 a.m.; Lady Gay, from St. Louis for New Orleans, at 6 a.m.; T. L. Magill, from St. Louis for New Orleans, at 7 a.m.; Mohawk, from St. Louis for New Orleans, at 8 a.m.; Argosy, from Cincinnati for New Orleans, at 10 a.m.; Ella Taber, from Louisville for Memphis, at 12 m.

NEW YORK, March 18.—St. Patrick's day was publicly celebrated. The procession numbered twelve thousand persons, and was reviewed by the mayor. A riot occurred but was quickly suppressed. Several policemen were wounded.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—The weather is still cold, and two inches of snow has fallen since noon. The river is falling at the rate of one and a half inches per hour. The Louisville, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, passed up.

The railroad line hence to New Orleans via Decatur and Memphis is now open, without transferring baggage.

The route via Clarksville will be open again as soon as the Tennessee river falls, and that river is now falling rapidly. There was a large Fenian procession here this evening in honor of St. Patrick's day.

MONTREAL, C. W., March 18.—Although there is nothing on the frontier at present to cause alarm, yet active preparations are making for more troops.

LONDON, March 18.—One of the ironclad ships of the fleet at Woolwich has been sent to Liverpool.

Dispatches from Constantinople report that the porte is disposed to grant the demands of the viceroy of Egypt.

It is asserted that France, Austria and Russia have made a joint resolution to the Turkish government for the cession of Candia to Greece.

The Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer* is satisfied with Gen. Schofield's assignment to that military district. It says: "If the civil authorities of our state must be subordinate to and overruled, the unpleasing officering could not have been confided to any one who would command the district more to the hope and confidence of our people than Gen. Schofield."

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Cotton firm; sales to-day 4500 bales; low middling 29½@30c; receipts 5316; exports 2406. Sugar dull; sales at 13c for fair. Molasses very dull, and no sales. Flour in good request; stock light, and held firmly at advanced prices; superfine $12 25. Corn very active at $1 27½@1 35. Oats steady and firm at 76@78c. Hay in good demand and supply light; prime St. Louis $43. Pork, stock light, demand active; $24 50 offered for mess, and $25 asked. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 10½c; ribbed sides 12½c; clear 13½c. Gold 135½. Sterling 46@46½. New York sight ½@1 premium.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Tobacco steady and firm. Cotton firm and higher. Flour in good demand and higher; extra $11 25@11 50; double extra $12 25@13 75; choice $14@15 25. Wheat $4 70; choice spring $5. Choice corn heavy and lower, at 60@70c. Provisions excited and advancing. Mess pork $22 50@23. Bacon shoulders 9½c; clear sides 12½c; sugarcured hams, canvassed, 16c. Lard higher; choice 12½. Steam whisky dull.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton quiet, but very firm; sales, 2900 bales; middling uplands, 32@32½c. Flour 5c better. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat 3c better. Corn quiet at $1 23 for yellow. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba, 11@12c. Oats less active, 64½@72c. Pork firmer; new mess, $24 50. Bacon scarce and quiet. Gold, 134. Government stocks firmer. The weekly bank statement is as follows: Increase, $263,072,972; specie, $931,514; decrease, $9,968,722; circulation, $30,490,686, an increase of $80,875; legal tenders, $6,281,309, a decrease of $1,710,410; deposits, $197,958,809, a decrease of $2,324,723.

DIED.

PAINTER.—In this city, on the night of the 4th of March, WILLIAM DAWSON PAINTER, aged 23 years.

Death, the great reaper, is ever busy. His glistening sickle gleams in our midst continually, and the fairest and best are the first to be gathered into his garner. Another good man has been called to rest from his labors. In the death of W. D. PAINTER the whole community have sustained a loss. The quiet, humble, modest man—upright and honest in his intercourse with his fellows, ever seeking quietly the good he might do, and finding it, performing determinedly and conscientiously.

The friend, brother and husband has been taken in the noontide of his day. But he has gone from us not without hope. A deep and abiding faith in the power of his Redeemer to save, was his guiding star across the misty Valley of the Shadow of Death; and even now is he resting 'neath the glorious sunlight of the Promised Land, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary shall find rest."

To his bereaved wife and relatives we can but offer poor consolation for the loss they have sustained—for tho' the void his absence makes to them be greater than to us, still we shall miss him, sadly miss him, whom we always were glad to hail as friend and brother. And tho' hand shall no longer clasp hand in our friendly meetings, still Dos's memory shall be sanctified and cherished by us. Sleep on, oh friend and brother, thy quiet, dreamless sleep. Tho' dead, thou livest in our hearts and art not forgotten.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days,
None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but to praise." C.

☞ Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WAGGENER.—The friends and acquaintances of Ike N. and Fannie R. Waggener are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their son, TOM. WAGGENER, from their residence on Wellington street, between Union and Monroe, at 10 o'clock This Morning. Services by the Rev. Mr. Jones.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication This (Tuesday) Evening, March 19, at 7 o'clock, for work in the E. A. degree. Officers and members of sister lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.
P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. mh19 1t

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE MEMPHIS & LITTLE ROCK R. R. Co.,
No. 14 MONROE STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 18, 1867.

THE Board of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company have this day called a meeting of the Stockholders of said company, to convene at the office of the company, at the City of Memphis, Tenn., on the 4th day of April next, to take action on the subject of a contract that the President of the company has made with the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, for the consolidation of the two companies.
W. B. WALDRAN,
mh19 td Secretary and Treasurer.

Melodeon.

A 4 1-2 octave MELODEON, in good order, will be sold on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 20, at the Auction store of M. C. CAYCE, 396 Main street. mh19 1t

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, - Arkansas.
mh19 3m

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

The Only All Rail Route to New York

AND all Seaboard Cities is via. Decatur, Nashville and Louisville The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will sell Through Tickets by this route Baggage Checked to Louisville. All other lines being interrupted by the recent floods this is the only remaining rail route. For particulars call at office M. & C. R. R., 13 Court street.
Trains leave daily at 6 40 p.m. and 7.10 a.m., for Mobile and New Orleans.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
mh19 10t

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn. No 1334.—Turner Hunt vs. Samuel Scott.

IT appearing from the Sheriff's return in this cause that the defendant Samuel Scott, after diligent search and inquiry having been made, cannot be found in Shelby county to be served with personal process; It is therefore ordered, that he make his appearance herein at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, within the first three days of the next term of said Court, commencing the second Monday in May, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to him, and set for hearing ex-parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis APPEAL.
A copy—attest:
AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.
Logwood & Peyton sol's. for complainant
mh19 law4w*

To the Magistrates of the County of Shelby.

GENTLEMEN: You are requested to meet at my office, Wickersham building, THURSDAY, March 21st, 1867, at 12 o'clock, m.
mh17 4t JOHN C. CREIGHTON.

Landscape Gardening.

SEND your orders for Landscape Gardening to FREDERICK GOEBELS, who has had many years experience in the business. Send orders care CRAIG'S Seed Store, 379 Main street. mh17 2w*

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners
—And—
CANDY MANUFACTURERS!
Dealers in Imported
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,
No. 236 Front Street,
mh17 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Receiver's Sale
OF
Real Estate and City Brewery,
ON
Thursday, April 4, 1867.

William Hundhausen vs. Frederick Russer.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree made in this cause in the Chancery Court of Memphis, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises on Hill street, in the city of Memphis, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., on THURSDAY, 4th day of April, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain LOT of LAND, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, seventy-three feet front on Hill street, by a depth of one hundred and fifty-eight, together with all and singular the improvements thereon, Stock and Fixtures. The said property is known as the "City Brewery" property.
TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash, and the balance in equal installments, six, twelve and eighteen months, bearing interest; purchaser giving bond with security; a lien retained on property till payment of the purchase money; equity of redemption waived.
CHAS. A. DAMMANN,
mh14 td Receiver.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to RUSSER & HUNDHAUSEN will please call and settle their accounts, and those who have claims against them will present their bills within twenty days from date.
CHAS. A. DAMMANN, Receiver
mh14 20t No. 185½ Main street.

For Sale.

TWO ACRES—the most desirable building or residence property in the vicinity of Memphis—opposite Etchevarne's Garden. A high elevation, commanding a beautiful view of the whole city and river. Those wishing the most beautiful spot around Memphis for a home can obtain the same by calling on
MARTIN GRIFFIN,
feb26 tf Cashier German National Bank.

C. H. BRACKETT & CO.,
Crescent Livery, Auction
—AND—
SALE STABLES

THE finest Harness Buggies and Carriages for hire.

Auction Sales Every Day at 10 O'Clock

Special attention paid to the unloading of Stock from Steamboats and Cars.
YARD ROOM furnished with or without feed
oct23 tf BOB CAYCE, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMT'S.

Important to Fruit-Growers

WE have on hand a mixture made expressly to destroy all insects that infest the trunks of FRUIT TREES. The application is very simple. At a trifling cost they can be preserved from the depredations of those destructive vermin. For sale only by
O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
Coal Oil and Lamp Emporium,
mh17 2awlmaw No. 40 Jefferson Street.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY
REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.
WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.
WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
Importers of
EARTHENWARE,
No. 273 Main Street,
Opposite Court Square,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee,

HAVE a large and well selected assortment of
EARTHENWARE,
CHINA AND CLASS,
which they will sell at greatly reduced prices in order to reduce their stock by 1st of July.

Wholesale Purchasers
will be offered superior inducements. Give us a call. MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
mh17 1m 273 Main street.

SOUTHERN PALACE!

J. H. HOWELL. S. R. WOOD.

Howell, Wood & Co.,
332 : : Main Street : : 332

ONE PRICE ONLY!

SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!

Just Received.
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 : Main Street : 332
SOUTHERN PALACE.

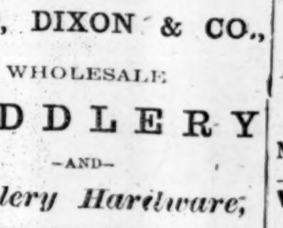
OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT
Is now complete and unusually large, consisting in part of
Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery.
Plain Hem-stitched and Embroidered
HANDKERCHIEFS!
Trimmings, Ribbons,
Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

SOUTHERN PALACE!
332 : : Main Street : : 332
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Would invite special attention to their
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,
Embracing, in part,
Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconets.
Nainsooks,
Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls;
Swisses,
Pique and Marseilles, etc., etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!

Howell, Wood & Co.,
332 Main Street,
SOUTHERN PALACE!
SOUTHERN PALACE!

Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of
MILES' CUSTOM-MADE
LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES
Also, a good stock of
Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.
ONE PRICE ONLY!
mh17 1m

JUST ARRIVING:
10 tierces more Whittaker Hams;
10 boxes Breakfast Bacon;
100 kegs Lard;
100 bbls. Flour;
25 bbls. Kilndried Corn Meal;
10 1-2 chests fine Tea.
For sale low at
J. IVINSON'S,
Late Ivinson & Gilbert,
mh17 284 Main street.



FORD, DIXON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
SADDLERY
—AND—
Saddlery Hardware,
418 Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, : : : MO.
J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn. | SAYRE, PLUMB & CO., New Orleans, La.
mh5 feb10 3m

LIME! LIME! LIME! LIME!
Edward Gray,
Manufacturer of the justly celebrated
CAPE LIME,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

ORDERS solicited and promptly filled, by MOORE, WHITFIELD & RAYNER,
mh8 1m 304 Front street.

Yarns of the Bay Springs Factory,
TISHOMINGO COUNTY, MISS.,
FOR sale to the trade, by
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
mh7 1m No. 15 Union street.

Italian Maccaroni---Very Fine.

ITALIAN Maccaroni in 5 lb. boxes; Italian Vermaccelia; Guava Jelly; Tumbler and Jar Jellies—assorted; French Peas; Mushroon Catsup; Walnut Catsup; English Pickles.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10tf 300 Main street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager..........W. C. THOMPSON.

Second week of the celebrated comedian, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.

Tuesday Evening, March 19, '67,

Will be presented DeWalden's original five act comedy entitled Sam. Sam, as originally played by him, Mr. Chanfrau.
In rehersal the celebrated comedy of Our American Cousin at Home.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.

ROBT. McWADE..........Lessee and Manager.
G. W. RIDDELL..........Director.

First appearance in Memphis of the youthful and fascinating LOTTA, pronounced by a unanimous Press and Public the Great Protean sensation of the age.
Miss LOTTA will be supported by a powerful and efficient Dramatic Organization carefully selected from leading first class Theaters.

Wednesday Evening, March 20, '67.

Will be presented John Brougham's renowned Operatic extravaganza entitled Po-ca-hon-tas. Pocahontas, (ye gentle savage), Miss Lotta; Mynheer Rolff, Mr. Robt. McWade; H. R. H. Powhatan, (King of the Tuscaroras), Mr Jos. E. Whiting; Capt. John Smith, (not of Arkansaw), Mr. W. P. Smith. The play powerfully cast and all the original music.
To conclude with the irresistable farce entitled the Good-for-Nothing. Nan, Miss Lotta, introducing her wonderful Banjo Solo and Clog Reel.
☞ Secure seats early. mh19 2t

Front Street Museum!

NOW on exhibition the Bohemian Glass Blower, Wax Statuary, the great Panorama, etc., etc.
Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. feb2 tf

Statement of the Condition
—OF THE—
HOME
Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
—ON THE—
First Day of January, A. D., 1867,
Made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

THE name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actualy paid up in Cash is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of January, 1867	1,377,454 22
Total Amount of Capital and Surplus	$3,377,454 22

ASSETS.

Am't of cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.		$207,651 47
Am't of cash in U. S. Trust Co., N. Y.		2,506 56
Am't of cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission		158,510 50
Am't U.S. Register'd and Cup'n St'ck 1881, mark't value	$200,457 50	1,381,297 25
Am't of U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value	1,180,839 75	
Am't of Missouri State Bonds, 6 ⅌ cent, market value	18,700 00	
Am't North Carolina Bonds, 6 ⅌ cent, market value	7,500 00	
Am't of Tennessee B'ds 6 per cent, mar't val'e	17,500 00	
A'mt Wisconsin State, 6 per cent, mar't val'e	28,800 00	
Am't Illinois 6 per cent, mar't val'e	[illegible],400 00	
Am't Rhode Island, 6 ⅌ cent, mar't value	50,500 00	418,125 00
Am't California State Bonds, 7 ⅌ cent, mar't value	59,000 00	
A't Connecticut State B'ds, mak't value	99,000 00	
Am't N. Y. City Centr'l Park B'ds, mar't val'e	56,925 00	
Am't Queens Co'ty B'ds, mar't val'e	25,000 00	
Am't Richmond Co'y B'ds, market value	25,000 00	
Am't Brooklyn City Water B'ds mar't val'e	9,800 00	
Am't Bank Stocks, market value		122,829 00
Am't of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,177,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent		983,242 50
Am't of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $208,740		164,000 00
Am't of steamer Magnet and wrecking apparatus		83,483 94
Am't of Government Stamps		284 44
Am't of other Property, Miscellaneous Items		52,496 36
Am't due for Premiums on Policies issued at office (Fire, Inland and Marine)		19,447 21
Am't Bills receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, etc		35,139 57
Interest due on 1st January, 1867		18,675 07
		$3,645,388 87

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None.
Am't of Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	266,134 65
Am't of Dividends declared and due and unpaid	1,800 00
Am't of Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due	None.
Am't of all other existing claims against the company	None.
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$267,934 65

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000, but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, etc.

A certified copy of the charter or act of incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.
[Signed] CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
[Signed] JOHN McGEE, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn before me, this, 23d day of January, A. D., 1867.
[L. S.] THOS. F. GOODRICH, Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 30, 1867.

I, S. W. Hatchett, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Home Insurance Company, located at New York City, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee, imposed on insurance companies; and I further certify that Lindsey & Vredenburgh, Agents of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore said Home Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State at Memphis, Tennessee.
This certificate of agency must be renewed, the first days of July and January each year.
[L. S.] (Signed) S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller, Tenn.
LINDSEY & VREDENBURGH, Agents,
mh19 3w No. 11 Madison street, up stairs.

JNO. A. DENIE. H. A. MONTGOMERY.
DENIE & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Flour,
Lime, Cement, Plaster,
and Western Produce,
No. 41 South Side Court Square.
mh6 1m

WORSHAM HOUSE.
Price of Board Reduced.

ON and after the 15th inst., the price of Day Board at this House will be $35 per month and for Transient Board $3 per day.
mh13 1m J. J. WORSHAM.

IMPORTANT
TO
Dry-Goods Merchants!

We have a full stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY-GOODS and NOTIONS, direct from Manufacturers, on consignment, and will sell them, to MERCHANTS ONLY, cheap for Cash or City Acceptance.
SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
321 Main st., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS FOR
Ward's Paper Collars;
Chester Cotton Mills;
Patterson " "
Alberton " "
Seymour Manufacturing Company;
Also, different makes Cotton Yarns.
mh14 1m

AUCTION.

A. S. ROGERSON,
AUCTIONEER
NO. 312 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Monroe Street, Memphis.

REGULAR TRADE SALES OF DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fancy and Variety Goods, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week. Special sales of any description of Merchandise made on other days.
N. B.—All consignments should be made previous to the day of sale to facilitate the arrangements of the sale. ja23 3m

LOST--FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Stolen or strayed from the Worsham House, a NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, about 9 months old, perfectly black and web-footed. Above reward will be paid by me on delivery of the Dog. [mh19 1m] J. J. WORSHAM.

FOUND—A Pocket Ledger or Memorandum Book, containing statements concerning cotton transactions etc., at Matamoras, of Daniel Murphy. The owner, or person authorized to receive the same, can have the book by paying charges. Apply to APPEAL OFFICE. mh19 tf

FOR RENT.

GROCERY HOUSE For Rent—A house centrally located and admirably adapted for a Wholesale Grocery or Feed Store, with large store-room, for rent cheap Apply to No. 6 Madison street. mh16 3t

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR—"The History of the War between the States—tracing its origin, causes and results." By
Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.
And for the Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens: By Henry Cleveland. Send for Circulars and see our terms. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
148 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
mar2 1md&w*

FOR SALE.

Splendid City Residence Property for Sale.

I WILL sell on favorable terms that finely located Dwelling and Business Property, known as the "Galloway Place," on the northwest corner of Court and Third streets.
The building is very valuable, although incomplete, and by a judicious expenditure can be made one of the most desirable in the city, and at the same time afford ample room for three store-houses on Third street.
For particulars apply to Royster, Trezevant & Co. WM. JOHNSTON.
mh17 1w

FOR SALE—A desirable BUILDING LOT on Walnut street, in five minutes' walk of the terminus of Vance street railroad. For particulars apply to
N. B. WINCHESTER,
mh14 1w 22 Second street.

FOR SALE—The west half of lot No. 3, on the south side of Adams street, opposite the residence of Mr. Babb—37½ feet front by 148¾ feet deep. Terms cash. PARTEE & HARBERT,
mh1? 10t* 14 Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

FOR SALE—One large Fire and Burglar-proof SAFE for sale. Apply at 166 Front street. Those wishing a good Safe at a bargain call soon. fe13 tf

FOR SALE—One Portable four-horse power Hick's Engine; one Steam Hammer, and about 200 feet Shafting, all new. For terms apply to
W. J. ROSS,
mh7-1m Gen'l Supt., M. & C. R. R.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—There will be no bills paid by the steamer DIE VERNON unless ordered by the Captain or Clerk. J. F. HICKS.
Bulletin and Avalanche copy. ja26 tf

BIG SHOW COMING!

St. Louis Circus!



OPPOSITION INVITED!
COMPETITION DEFIED!
Will Exhibit at
MEMPHIS,
—ON—
Union Street, bet. Third and DeSoto Sts.,
—ON—
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 18th, 19th and 20th.

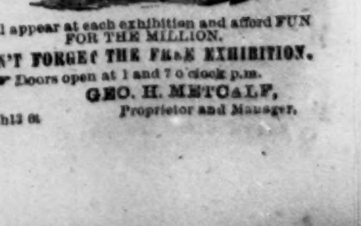
Admission, ... $1 00
Children under 10 years, . . . 50

THE Exhibition of this magnificent Circus will be made famous by the characteristic features of novelty and originality—beauty in the conception and skill in the execution of the extraordinary acts and in the variety of the fresh attractions offered for the first time in America. The immense centralization of unequalled talent consists in part of the following:

Mons. La Tort.
The great Bareback Horseman, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris.
Miss Lotta Denier
The "Pearl of the Arena."
Harry Cordona,
The Comic Scenic Rider.
M'lle Josephine De Vanoir,
The graceful Protean Artist.
Wm. Ashton,
The most graceful and accomplished Equestrian of the day.
Master Frank Ashton,
The Juvenile Contortionist or Boneless Boy, only 9 years of age. He is undoubtedly the wonder of the 19th century.
Johnny Lawton,
The great Southern Clown.
Miss Ella De Mott,
The beautiful English Equestrienne.
Master Leon Camea,
Equestrian Prodigy, whose Manage Act with four fleet Ponies is incomparably pleasing.
Sigs. Tordelli and Xavier,
From the Imperial Circus, Madrid.
Mattie Brothers,
In their wonderful feats of Leaping, Vaulting, etc., etc.
Herr Weitzer,
From the Royal Conservatoire, Vienna.
Mr. Felix Mestaver,
The noted English Humorist, universally acknowledged to be without a peer in his vocation.
Mr. Thomas Thayer,
Late of Spalding & Rogers' Great Ocean Circus, the accomplished Maitre de Cirque.

Three Original Clowns!
JOHNNY LAWTON
HARRY CORDONNA
& GEORGE MORTON.

The above comprises the Largest Troupe ever organized in one company, and their varied performances will constitute a series of unparalleled triumphs.
Attached to this mammoth organization are the SPANISH TROUPE OF EDUCATED
Goats, Dogs and Monkeys!
MADAME BRIDGES' favorite Trick Pony
"Gazelle"
Disciplined and Exhibited by the Madame.
SIGNOR TORDELLI,
In his wonderful and difficult feat of the
CLOUD SWING!
MADAM BRIDGES,
The Fascinating Equestrienne. The classic grace and rare accomplishments of this lady have gained for her the appellation of "The Hippond of the Circle."
SIG. CORDONA,
From the Cirque de Napoleon, Paris. The most daring and graceful Equestrienne of the day.
M'LLE ELLA TAMPIERE,
From the Champs Elysees Cirque, Paris. This lady will drive six beautiful ponies before her IMPERIAL CALACHE, in the grand procession of this Circus, and introduce into the Arena her highly trained diminutive black ponies, COQUETTE and FLIRT.
M'LLE LOYALE,
The dashing Eleve, from the Naut d'Equitation Chirini's Royal Circo, Madrid.
M'LLE VIRGINIA,
Will about 10 o'clock at each exhibition, perform her thrilling and unattempted feat entitled A JOURNEY TO THE CLOUDS, in which she will ascend a single Slender Wire, from the ground to the top of the Center Pole, a distance of 300 feet. This Intrepid and Daring Act is intended for a
GRAND FREE EXHIBITION!
to which all are invited to attend.
The Comic Mules, "Sid & Steve,"



Will appear at each exhibition and afford FUN FOR THE MILLION.
DON'T FORGET THE FREE EXHIBITION.
☞ Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock p.m.
GEO. H. METCALF,
Proprietor and Manager.
mh13 6t

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ARMSTEAD & PHELAN, 15 West Court street.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON, 340 Second street
CARMACK, JOHN, 13 Court street.
CUMMINGS, C. C., 278 Second street.
GALLAGHER & RYAN, 357 Second street.
HART, W. H. & B. N., 42 Madison street.
PIKE & ADAMS, Main, over German National Bank.
PIKE, L. H., Little Rock, Arkansas.
SMITH & GRAVES, 359 Second street.
STAHL, GEO. E., 270 second street.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER, 247 Second street.

AUCTIONEERS.

MONSARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 272 Second street, Ayres Building.
ROGERSON, A. S., 312 Main street.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Jefferson Block, Second street.

ARCHITECTS.

STITH, F., Irving Block, Second street.
WILLIS & SLOAN, 22 Madison street, room 9.

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

CAMPBELL J. J. & CO., corner Monroe and Second street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

COMMERCIAL Bank of Tennessee, corner Madison and Main streets.
FRANKLIN Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.
FIRST National Bank, 14 Madison street.
GERMAN National Bank, 293 Main street.
GAYOSO Savings Institution, 19 Madison street.
HOME Insurance and Trust Company, 11 Madison street.
JEFFERSON Insurance and Trust Company, 8 Madison street.
MEMPHIS Insurance Company, 22½ Madison street.
OGDEN, Tobey & Co., 16 Jefferson street.
PEOPLE'S Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.
SAVINGS Bank of Memphis, 294 Main street.
TENNESSEE National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main streets.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

LEVETT, JOS. & CO., 322 Main street.
MARINER & CURTIS, 219 Main street.
MICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND, 319 Main street.
REILLY, J. J., 220 Front street.
TERRY & MITCHELL, 3.9 Main street.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

CHAMBERLIN, C. F. & CO., 197 Main street.
EMMONS & SON, 10 Jefferson street.
WADE, H. & CO., 283 Main street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

McWILLIAMS & CO., 341 Second street.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MAYER, MARSCHUETZ & CO., corner Jefferson and Second streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHILD, DUDLEY & CO., 361 Front street.
LAWRENCE & CARTER, 228 Front street.

COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION.

ASHE, SHEP. M., 301 Front street.
CORONNA, N., 156 and 156½ Exchange Building.
COLEMAN, WILLIAMS & CO., 236 Front street.
WARBURG, EDWARD, 228 Front street.

DENTISTS.

HINSON, S., 225 Main street.
WASSON, J. B., 312 Main street.
WESSON, A., 254 Second street.

DRY GOODS.

LOGWOOD & CO., JNO. E., 221 Second street.
ALEXANDER, J. & CO., corner Union and Main streets.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

GOODYEAR, D. F., 310 Second street.
RENKERT, ANDREW, 120 Main street.
WARD, R. D. & CO., 175 Main street.
WARD & LEGUERE, corner Main and Adams street.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DICKINSON, JOHN A., 256 Second street.
FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 Second street.
JUNKERMANN, G. F., 34 Main street.
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO., 238 Main street.

FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

EVANS, D. C. Mrs., Overton Hotel.

FIRE ARMS.

GLASSICK & CO. F., 2.0 Main street.

GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

FINNIE & BUCKHAM, 300 Main street.
GUY, ALDEN & McCRAE, Front street.
SCHOOLFIELD & HANNAUER, 256 Front street.

HARDWARE & AGRICULTURAL IMPL'TS.

McCOMBS & CO., 322½ and 324 Main street.
CHOATE & CO., 232 Front street.
MEMPHIS IRON MANUFACTORY, M. J. Wicks, President, 294 Main street.
ORGILL BROS. & CO., 310 and 312 Front street.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST, 368 Main street.
WYATT, W., 5 Howard's Row.

HOTELS.

WORSHAM HOUSE, corner Adams and Main.

INSURANCE.

OWEN, MOORE & WEST, northwest corner Madison and Main streets.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO., 22 Madison street.
AETNA INSURANCE CO., 22 Madison street.

JOB PRINTERS.

TOOF, S. C., 15 Court street.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

EVANS, D. H., 14 Monroe street.
HOFFHEIMER, N. & J., 276 Front street.
MEGIBBEN & BRO., 281 Main street.
NATHAN BROS & CO., 262 Second street.
ROSENBACH, ISIDOR, 226 Front street.
VACCARO & CO., 324 Front street.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

BRACKETT & CO., C. H., Second street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY, 31 Madison street.
TRAVERSO, P., 365 Shelby street.

MUSIC STORES.

GOEPEL, LEOPOLD, 375 Main street.
BERNARD & McCLURE, 298 and 300 Second street.

OCCULISTS.

BERNHARDT, M. Dr., Overton Hotel.
LEOPOLD, De L. Dr., Main, opposite Overton Hotel.

PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

CLARK, M. W., Jackson Block, room 34.

R. R. AND STEAMBOAT TICKET AGENTS.

McGUIRK, JOHN, 13 Court street.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

POOLEY, BARNUM & CO., 265 Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

O'REILLEY, J. Dr., 279½ Main street.

RECTIFIERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.

ABLE & CO., DAN, 3 Bradley Block.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

LEVY & MILLER, 5½ Madison street.

SADDLERY AND FINDINGS.

FORD, DIXON & CO., 1.8 Main street.

SEED STORES.

CRAIG, & CO., R. C., 379 Main street.

THEATERS.

NEW MEMPHIS, Jefferson street.

TOBACCO FACTORS.

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO., under Greenlaw Opera House.

UNDERTAKERS.

FLAHERTY, JAMES, Agent, 326 and 328 Second street.
HOLST & CO., J. C., 320 Main street.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, 317 Second street.

PRODUCE DEALERS.

BENDER & McMAKIN, 265 Main street.
[illegible]KLEY & JOINER, 34 Monroe street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : MARCH 19, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE:	DEPART:
New Orleans Express	9:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Batesville Accomo'n	11:45 "	2:15 "

feb21 C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

Notices.

The public are hereby notified not to pay to any one any bills due THE APPEAL, for advertising since January 31st, unless they have written authority from me.

JOHN AINSLIE, Cashier and Manager.

To the Patrons of the Appeal.

You are requested not to pay any carriers without a certificate from me, and to report at the counting desk any irregularity in carriers. L. DAVIES.

CHANCERY COURT.—There was no business transacted yesterday. Court adjourned over until Thursday.

CRIMINAL COURT.—There was nothing done in this court yesterday. The Grace case was continued over until the next term of the court, by consent.

LAW COURT.—The calling of the trial docket was resumed yesterday. The case of Shultz vs. Hughes is now on trial. B. F. C. Brooks and A. Hitzfield were admitted as attorneys.

WINE, MORE WINE.—Some persons knowing that Nathan Bros. & Co., No. 262 Second street, always keep a good stock of wine on hand, effected an entrance to their store, gaining access by means of a back window, and carried off some ten baskets of the vinous fluid. No trace of the thieves as yet.

ESCAPED.—A greater portion of the chain gang was employed yesterday morning cleaning the crossings and gutters on Main, near Madison street, when three of the number, not liking the work, "skedaddled." They were pursued but not captured.

TRIED TO SHOOT.—John Thompson, who keeps the Basket saloon, was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Creighton, on the complaint of Seth W. Howell, charged with drawing a pistol on the complainant. Thompson gave bonds to appear, and will be examined this morning.

NIG. VS. NIG.—Two of the sable brethren got into a difficulty on Gayoso street Sunday, about a yellow girl named Delia Lindsey, during which Henry Hurt used a knife seriously to the injury of his antagonist, Harris. The wounded man was cared for by the neighbors, but the physicians pronounce his wound fatal.

THE BOARD. — The semi-monthly meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen will be held to-night at the Exchange building, when in addition to the regular business, we are informed, the amendment to the city charter and the metropolitan police question will come up for discussion.

HORSES LOST.—Mitchell, Hoffman & Co., lost their horses in the river Saturday evening, near the foot of Monroe street. The driver had a narrow escape from drowning, as he held on to the reins and tried to drive the horses out after they had got beyond their depth. The wagon was got out after much difficulty, on Sunday morning.

THE RECORD.—The editor of the *White County Record* (Searcy, Ark.,) has reached home, much pleased with his travels thitherward. As an evidence that the *Record* still survives, we may say the paper is received regularly. The complimentary notices of the "staff editorial" of the APPEAL are fully appreciated. Jacob will always be welcome in our "sanctum."

FAST TIME.—A telegram was received yesterday from New York by Col. Isaac Paist, that a shipment of cotton forwarded from here had been received at that city inside of eleven days from the date of its shipment from this point. The Diamond line, of which Col. Paist is the agent, claims to be ahead of its competitors in the forwarding business.

AN M. P. BEATEN.—Officer Joseph Dwyer, while attempting to arrest a fellow, last night, near the Charleston depot, was set upon by several friends of the party being arrested, and most cruelly beaten about the face and head. One eye was closed, but we learn that the injuries are not dangerous.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Godey for April, the Galaxy for March 15; also, Little's Living Age, Waverly, Wilkes' Spirit, Turf, Field and Farm, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Weekly Romancist, Courier des Etats Unis, Freeman's Journal, Tablet, Pilot, People, Irish American, and late New York, New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago dailies.

GLAD TO BE TAKEN.—A midnight prowler who was in search of gain, gained entrance to the premises of 144 Front street, about eleven o'clock on Sunday night. One of the occupants hearing the noise arose, and calling assistance, administered to the would-be thief a sound thrashing. The police arrived *after awhile*, when the accused was taken into custody.

McWADE.—The old Memphis favorite and popular comedian, Robt. McWade, will open at the Greenlaw opera house on Wednesday night, with a select company of artistes. The charming Lotta, "the California Pet," in her banjo solos and dancing, is starring it with this company, and never fails to draw good houses. *Pocahontas*, and *Nan, the Good-for-Nothing*, will be produced on Wednesday night.

R. H. SYLVESTER.—The Home insurance and trust company, located at No. 11 Madison street, have secured the services of our old typo friend R. H. Sylvester, for a long time an attache of the Memphis press. This company is peculiarly a home institution, and as such is worthy of the patronage of our people. We rejoice to find that typos are connected with so many institutions of the kind, for they will surely put it through, and at all times be found reliable.

THE TICKET AGENTS.—We are in receipt of a communication from our special correspondent, which informs us that the party arrived safely at Cairo by the steamer Belle St. Louis on Friday. He expresses himself much pleased with the trip and the conduct of the officers of the steamer towards the party. She was crowded with passengers, and in the language of our correspondent "all enjoyed themselves hugely." We shall probably hear more of them before they reach St. Louis.

A HAPPY lot of patients has Dr. Bernhardt. Whereas they were blind, they now see, and all through the agency of his Australian crystal spectacles. These celebrated pebbles are ground by peculiar machinery, and can be adjusted to meet any case of defective eyesight. Dr. Bernhardt is stopping at the Overton hotel, and can be consulted at any hour of the day. His office is at No. 4, ladies' entrance. He has the highest of recommendations from the most eminent occulists of this and other cities.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Ristori was to have appeared at the New Memphis last night, but failed to come to time—a telegram having been received Sunday about noon, by Manager Thompson, as follows:

"CORINTH, MISS., March 17, 1867. Impossible to reach Memphis. Ristori's company leaves direct for Louisville. GRAU."

Chanfrau's great play of *Sam* was produced to a very fair audience. The parties who purchased advance seats for the performances of Ristori can have their money returned by application to the box office. *Sam* is up again for to-night.

FINE ARTS IN MEMPHIS.—The cultivation of the fine arts is something rarely practiced in any city in the union outside of New York. Missouri is far ahead of many of the western states in this respect, and with just pride boasts of her Bingham, Connant, Noble and others; but Memphis promises to have her name similarly honored through one of our young citizens, CHARLES K. GUTHERZ. To have accomplished so much in so short a time, as he has done, is the best evidence of GENIUS, and that in a remarkable degree. We know of only one drawback he has to contend with—which can only be of temporary disadvantage—and that is his modesty is more than commensurate with his proficiency in his art. His studio, which will well repay a visit, is with Mr. Clark, an artist well known to our citizens, in Jackson block. One of his prettiest *chef d'œuvres*, "The Falls of Menne-o-pa," Minnesota, sketched and painted from nature, (without his knowledge or consent,) can be seen in the window of F. H. Clark & Co., corner of Main and Madison streets.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN MEMPHIS

Ireland the Seat of Both Ancient and Modern Civilization.

Her Catholic Faith in the Early Ages---America Discovered by Her Mariners.

The South Called "Great Ireland" [Irland it Mikla] in 982----The "Land of the White Men."

The Memories Which St. Patrick's Day Recalls---The Sunshine and the Shadow.

Celebrations by the Hibernian Society and Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Religious Ceremonies and Gala Festivities---the 17th and 18th Combined.

TRACES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

Ireland, more than any other country in Europe, still contains traces of the Phœnician traders who, in the days of Solomon, had traversed the Indian and African coasts into the waters of the Mediterranean, building in their progress the cities of Tarsus and Tyre, Memphis and Carthage, and afterwards extended their expeditions to the opposite shores of Europe, populating those peninsulas on which Eastern arts flourished and ripened into grandeur and sublimity under the culture of the Greeks and Romans. She possesses ruins of those Round Towers which served the Phœnicians in their fire-worship of Baal, and which they built in all their trading towns, from Tyre to Tartessus, from the Persian Gulf to the Bay of Biscay; one of her provinces speak the language invented by Cadmus, which differs from the old Egyptian in that it is *syllabic* instead of *symbolic*, having the advantage of recording great deeds in books by the simple method of writing, in place of representing them on slabs and monuments through the difficult art of hieroglyphics; and as the Hebrews (who were a branch of the Semitic family as well as the Phœnicians) had their Bard in David, and the Greeks in Homer, so the Irish had their Bard in Ossian, and the singularity of the circumstance is that those ancient minstrels used the Cadmic sounds, and tuned them to harmony with the *Harp*.

THE CIMBRI AND PHŒNICI.

Historians who relied on fables for information have asserted that the Milesians were the first settlers of Ireland. If they had reflected on the fact that the Milesians were of the Cimbric branch of the Semitic family, and worshipped on *altars* instead of in *temples*, they would have arrived at a different conclusion, and been sustained by the absence of such a place of Duridic rites in Ireland as that of Stonehenge in Wales. When we take away the fable of Jason and the Golden Fleece from the expedition of the Argonauts, and look upon it as the opening of the Euxine Sea, around which the Milesians had gathered, and the first attempt to penetrate beyond the "Pillars of Hercules" through the straits of Gibraltar into the broad ocean, we can easily see how the Cimbri of the Euxine and the Phœnici settled on the coasts of Spain and Portugal came together, and formed an alliance under the title of Gauls, a name given them on account of their expertness in the construction and management of ships, and which is preserved to the present day in France by the corrupt term *galley*. But it should not be forgotten that although leagued for defence against the Romans, they still kept their pagan creeds distinct; and wherever scattered by the conquest of Julius Cæsar, the Cimbri raised their *altars* and the Phœnici erected their *temples*, the former, as described by Cæsar in his "Commentaries," being "huge stones" like those in Wales, and the latter "round towers" like those in Ireland.

MONUMENTS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist regarding the original settlers of Ireland, no one can doubt of the early excursions of the Danes and Normans to the island, for they have left in massive walls and castles and ivy-mantled abbeys monuments that tell of their power and glory. Strange to say, the "Sea Kings" always hated the Saxons; and we read of an Irish and Danish expedition in 937 against Athelstan and Edmund, which was defeated on account of a storm at sea. But stranger still is the fact, that while the Normans so conquered the Saxons as to leave no trace of Saxon nationality in language or laws in England, in Ireland the Normans assumed Irish manners and customs, and even spoke the Gallic tongue. Those who are in the habit of calling the Irish Celts forget that in Ireland there are four races of people with different peculiarities. In Connaught are the descendants of the Phœnicians, who still speak the Semitic language; in Munster the Danes, with their light hair and sandy whiskers; in Leinster the Normans, with dark hair and proud bearing; in Ulster the Norman-Saxons of the time of Henry VII, distinguished for their thrift and industrial habits.

CATHOLIC FAITH IN IRELAND.

While the incursions of the Danes made the Irish a warlike people, the settlement of the Normans spread throughout its limits the Catholic faith; and the monks which they brought over from Normandy, by their piety and intelligence, soon made it a seat of learning. Humboldt in his "Cosmos," quoting from "De Mensura Orbis Terræ," composed by the Irish monk Dicuil centuries before Pope Adrian granted his "bull" to Henry II., shows that Irish missionaries had in the year 795 visited Ireland and the Farroe Islands for the propagation of Christianity; and Letronne, the commentator of Dicuil, says that when Northmen first reached Ireland, they "found Irish books, mass bells and other objects by the paps" (priests.) The Reformation which revolutionized Germany never disturbed Ireland, for the simple reason that at the time Henry VIII. rebelled against Rome he was at war with the Irish, and that people naturally refused to sanction anything he favored, but the more steadfastly adhered to the faith of their fathers. Hence up to the present day in many parts of Ireland the Anglican church is called "the church of Henry VIII."

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA BY THE IRISH.

Four hundred years before the birth of Columbus the Irish had made their way into America and settled in the South. "The Skralinger [Esquimaux] related to the Northmen," says Humboldt, "settled in Vinland [Massachusetts] that further southward, beyond the Chesapeake Bay, there dwelt 'white men, who clothed themselves in long, white garments, carried before them poles to which cloths were attached, and called with a loud voice.' This account was interpreted by the Christian Northmen to indicate processions, in which banners were borne accompanied by singing. In the oldest sagas, the historical narrations of Thorfinn Karlsefne, and the Icelandic Landnama book, these southern coasts, lying between Virginia and Florida, are designated under the name of the *Land of the White Men*. They are expressly called Great Ireland (*Irland it Mikla*), and it is maintained that they were peopled by the Irish." These early settlers were probably a portion of the expedition against Athelstan and Edmund. Being put out of their way homeward by the storm. They followed the course of the setting sun until they found themselves on the southern seaboard of America. What became of them is not known; but the probability is that, being all males—sailors, soldiers and monks—they lingered in the land until, one by one, their lives departed and the dust of their bones mingled with the fallen leaves of the forest.

MEMORIES OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Among the many festivities of Ireland none draws to the Irish heart such golden traditions as that of St. Patrick's. It makes the Hibernian look back to his home with a glow of delight, for every hillside in that green isle has its tale of chivalry and its legend of love. The wild flower and oak, the rivulet and rill, the glade and glen, the cave and cove, all have histories in the Irish heart, traditions that may seem cold to a stranger, but to a "child of the sod" they are like dew that gives perfume to the rose, like sunlight that enlivens the soul of nature. But there are shadows to this golden lining—shadows that spread a mantle of misery over a gifted land, that have driven a tide of sorrow through the veins of a generous people, and left them as weary and woe-begone as if a lark never sang in their fields, or a hedge of white-thorn never bloomed by their doors. On this day, though observed with religious devotion and joyous feasting, both sunshine and shadow encircle the Irish heart.

THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.

This society, organized in Memphis twenty years ago by Michael Magevney, Sen., on the "mutual benefit" principle, and which has since that time performed a large amount of good in alleviating distress and attending to the wants of members, met on Sunday morning in their hall, and did honor to the "Seventeenth" by marching in procession to St. Peter's Church, where they assisted in the celebration of a Solemn High Mass by Father Lilly, and listened to an appropriate discourse by Father Edelin. They were decorated with tasteful green badges, having in the center a representation of the Harp of Erin, with a white and green rosette above and a fringe of gold below. After divine services they proceeded back to their hall, where Mr. Magevney, who is still President, delivered a short address on the duties they owed to themselves and society by observing the birthday of the patron saint of Ireland with becoming dignity and reverence. Before the war the Hibernian numbered 200 members; it has now only about eighty, but is nevertheless in a very flourishing condition. Its President, as we have said, is Michael Magevvey, Sen.; Vice President, Edward Tighe; Recording Secretary, John Lilly; Financial Secretary, T. V. O'Brien; Treasurer, Thos. Conway. There are besides two directors in each ward to attend to the comforts of the sick. The generosity of this Society is exhibited in the fact that at its next meeting a large donation will be given to the orphans of St. Peter's Asylum.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

This is a new organization in Memphis, and promises to be one of usefulness and grandeur. Last evening they gave their first banquet at Schwab's saloon, which was one of the most sumptuous and brilliant affairs we have witnessed in Memphis for many a day. The officers of the association are J. J. Murphy, President; M. Magevney, Jun., Vice President; James C. Barbour, Recording and Financial Secretary; Jas. G. Simpson, Treasurer; T. F. Tobin, W. C. McClure, Col. Shuter, James Flaherty and M. J. Byrnes, Financial Committee.

THE BANQUET.

This was all that might have been expected from such a caterer as Schwoob. In the absence of the president (which was owing to a domestic affliction) Col. M. Mageveney, Jr., took the chair, while Capt. Thos. T. Tobin occupied the seat of the vice. The following was the

BILL OF FARE.

Soup—Oyster.
Fish—Aspic of Pike.
Roast—Venison, Current Jelly; Wild Turkey, Chestnut Stuffing; Chicken.
Entrees—Vollay en Deuil, Vollay au Mushrooms, Fricandeaux au Spinach, Ducks aux Olives, Chicken Salad.
Cold Dishes—Ham, ornamented and cooked in Champagne.
Fruit—Apples, Oranges, Raisins, Almonds.
Jelly—Sherry Wine, Rum.
Cakes—Pound Cakes, Sponge Cake iced, Jelly Rolls, Apple Puffs, Lemon Tarts, maringue; Jelly Cakes, fancy; Ladies' Fingers, Jelly Tarts.
Wines—Claret, Champagne, Irish Whisky Punch.

At the hour appointed, the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and their guests, about seventy in all, sat down to the elegant dinner, which was discussed in a style that would do credit to an epicure of '98. After the signal was given for the removal of the cloth came the regular toasts of the evening:

1. "The day we celebrate; may every return of it find us true to the object of which we are associated." A communication was read from M. Mageveney, Sen., stating that he could not be present, but was with them in sentiment, and regretted he could not be present.

2. "The President of the United States." Responded to by Col. M. W. Cluskey, of the *Avalanche*, who spoke in complimentary terms of the officer who now occupies the Presidential chair. He had used the vetoing power with magnanimity and justice, and while he did not approve all the President had done, still he respected him and his office.

3. "Ireland, the land of our forefathers. Since 1782 she has been like the setting sun in a wintry horizon; but we hope to see her yet rise more resplendent in her pristine majesty and glory to illuminate the Eastern Hemisphere." Capt. J. G. Barbour responded. He spoke of the history of Ireland which had never yet been written. A struggle was now going on that might be compared to the late struggle of our adopted countrymen, which might be crowned with success. The fact that the highest offices in the gift of British government were now open to Irishmen was significant.

4. "Our adopted country—may unity exist without centralization—a unity for the whole irrespective of sections;" to which Mr. T. M. Halpin responded in a short speech characteristic of an Irishman, and of their love for a republican form of government. It was a speech well prepared and prettily read.

5. "The memory of Ireland's illustrious dead." D. H. Hayes, Esq., in a most feeling and touching speech, responded to the toast; alluding to the memory of Ireland's illustrious dead; mentioning the names of O'Donnell, Grattan, Emmett, Burke, Curran and others. His eloquent speech was received with repeated rounds of applause.

6. "The State of Tennessee—she takes Irishmen to her bosom, and Ireland never yet bred a viper." Gen. Albert Pike responded to the toast, acknowledged that he had been properly informed that he was to respond to the toast and did not plead ignorance as did some others. He at some length reviewed Irish history in a learned manner, giving historical facts which few in the assembly doubted. If Ireland desired freedom let her have it, but let her take a lesson from the late struggle in this country, and not have sectional quarrels and difficulties among themselves. The General paid a glowing tribute to the Irish people and their affection to each other and their love of country.

7. "The City of Memphis—may her march be onward and upward." Response by Alderman J. J. Powers, who in a short, neat and appropriate speech spoke of the improvements contemplated, and hoped the pavements would soon be introduced; and he, like the streets, would dry up.

8. "Unity among Irishmen—may her dissensions be buried in the past—they serve as fitful lights placed on the verge of a troubled ocean to guide nations onward in the paths of justice; let America guide herself by this beacon light of warning." Response by Col. M. Mageveney, Jr., who said that the want of unity among the Irish people had been their great misfortune; this had been their fault. The industry of the Irish lad and the virtue of the Irish maiden was wide world known and respected, and had never been questioned. He spoke feelingly of Grattan and his noble defense of the Irish people.

9. "The American army and navy—may the legislation of our rulers be so guided by wisdom, that never an occasion may occur that they shall ever have to draw a sword, or point a gun against their countrymen." In the absence of Admiral Semmes, Mr. Halpin presented the regrets of the gallant admiral in question in another very well read reply.

10. "The Judiciary and the Bar—a barrier to fanaticism and oppression, and the strength and glory of our Republican Government. May it ever remain as a safeguard to the people's rights." Response by T. J. Latham, Esq., who paid a just tribute to Irish jurists in a somewhat lengthy but pithy speech, in which he paid a complimentary tribute to republican governments and the institutions of the land we live in.

11. "The Press—the great palladium of freedom, may its liberty be entire, never degenerating into license." In the absence of Col. Gallaway, Col. Hart was called upon to respond, who gave a slight description of his experience as a devil, and from that up to an editor-in-chief. He claimed to be an Irishman, and paid a just tribute to his antecedents and to his adopted country.

12. "Our Sister Societies and their representatives here to-night—we greet them with a "caed mille failthe" John Ainslie, Esq., deemed it alike a duty and a pleasure to be present on this occasion, and was proud to meet those who on former occasions had met him at the festive board of Scotland. He desired to say but little, as he represented the St. Andrews society. He contrasted the condition of the Irish people at the present time with the people of the south. The remarks of Mr. Ainslie were well timed, and received with great applause.

Mr. Sabatzky was called upon, and made some struggling remarks, in which the effort to introduce broken Dutch into the Irish brogue was quite a failure.

13. "The Irish and American fair, equally lovely and beloved—may God bless them." Response by W. C. McClure, Esq., who in a neat and elegant speech paid just the right kind of a tribute to the *fair*.

Some impromptu toasts and songs followed, and all departed, as they should, in good spirits and feeling. Vive la sons of St. Patrick!

Inspection of Steamboat Hulls—Resolutions of the Board of Underwriters. At a meeting of the board of underwriters of the city of Memphis, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted by said board, to-wit:

Resolved, That from and after this date all cargo risks upon steamboats, loading at and for the port of Memphis, shall be considered uninsurable, until said steamboats shall have been duly inspected and reported upon to this board, by the party hereinafter named and authorized to inspect the same.

Resolved, That all steamboats as aforesaid, according to the tenor of the foregoing resolution, shall be inspected semi-annually and without expense to this board, by the authorized inspector of this board; and in case of repairs, made necessary by accident or otherwise, upon any steamboat running in the Memphis trade, report of the same must be made to said inspector and to his satisfaction, as a prior condition to the acceptance of risks upon such boat or cargo thereof.

Whereupon, on motion, Capt. Wm. C. Postal was unanimously elected inspector of hulls for this board, and authorized to carry out the purpose of the above resolution.

Attest: R. V. VREDENBURGH, Secretary of the Board.
mh17-3t

Coal.—Bigley, Mellersh & Co., No. 52 Jefferson street, have spendid Pittsburg coal. Leave your orders. feb4-tf

THE CITY HOSPITAL.—A correspondent, writing over the signature of "Fair Play," in the *Avalanche* of Sunday, accuses the locals of the APPEAL and *Bulletin* of *scribbling* against the management of the city hospital under the trustees. In that communication he reviews the articles published in the *Bulletin* and promises that in *another* article he will pay his attention to *another* scribbler—meaning, we suppose, ourselves. For the benefit of this gentleman, we may say that we are ready and willing to substantiate all we have written on the hospital question in any way becoming a gentleman or journalist. We invite investigation, and will cheerfully abide by the issue.

THE DES ARC.—This packet will leave positively on her regular day, Saturday next, for Augusta and Jacksonport. She was unavoidably detained on her last trip up by getting fast on a mud bar while trying to effect a landing at Friars Point. This detention threw her out of her time, and Capt. John Elliott concluded to put his packet in complete order before resuming her trips. The riggers which were carried away by the log, are now being replaced so that when the Des Arc makes her next appearance on Thursday next, at her regular berth at the foot of Court street, she will be in splendid trim for her spring season. Capt. Lee Finney continues to preside in the office, and is assisted by that well known officer Capt. Matt. Glass.

TOBACCONISTS.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. Mayer, Marschuetz & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fine Havana cigars, tobacco, meerschaum pipes and smoking articles of superior quality, and in endless variety at their elegant emporium, corner of Jefferson and Second streets. These gentlemen are judges of tobacco, and all articles in their line of business, and being proverbial for their high talent, strict attention to business and uniform politeness to all of their customers we commend them to the favorable consideration of our readers. No similar house in the southwest enjoys such unusual facilities, and can offer such advantages as the enterprising proprietors of this extensive house. See their card.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—The lecture to be delivered by the Hon. Judge T. W. Brown, at the Tabernacle, on Court street, to-night, will, no doubt, draw a full house, no less from the fact that so eminent a jurist occupies the platform, than the proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers. The Philharmonic, with Sabatzky, will be on hand, and render some of their choicest pieces as they only know how. We would suggest that parties purchase tickets at the book and drug stores to avoid confusion at the door. We hope to see a full house at the Tabernacle to-night. A car will leave the east end of the Beal street track at 7 o'clock, and be ready opposite Court square, on Main street, at the close of the lecture.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.—The court rendered decisions upon demurrers in the cases of Leake vs. Smith & Hurst and Early vs. Beecher. These causes, involving the question of the validity of title to property sold for United States direct taxes under the act of June 7, 1862, were argued at the March term, 1866. The court overruled the demurrers in both causes, as to the question of the jurisdiction of the court, giving no decision as to other points. Leave was given the defendants to answer at the July rules, Col. McRae, counsel for defendants, stating that the case of Memphis cotton mills vs. Smith & Hurst, would come up on bill and answer, and be tried at the December term of the supreme court, which would virtually decide all questions involved in these and other like causes. A motion to dismiss, in the class of cases known as stamp cases, was argued by a number of attorneys for parties defendant, and by the district attorney and Col. McRae, special counsel for the government, on the part of the United States. The court took the matter under advisement. The case of Roper vs. Hough et al. was taken up for trial. The admiralty docket will be called this morning.

THE LATE FIRE.—The disastrous fire that was partially raging when we went to press on Sunday morning, broke out afresh on Sunday night about eleven o'clock, for the second time. We give additional particulars as follows: Joseph Lambert, who had a saloon in No. 10, lost nearly all his stock. He is not insured, his policy being canceled a couple of weeks since. Felix Leclare had a saloon and boarding-house at No. 9, and is insured for $3000, which covers his loss. No. 8 was occupied by George Hume as a steam bakery, and had been recently fitted up at great expense. Loss $15,000; insured for $8000. Cox & Humphreys, produce dealers, were at No. 7. Loss $3000; fully insured. W. H. Carver, liquor dealer at No. 6, is insured for $10,000. A portion of his stock was saved in a damaged condition. W. W. Wyatt's agricultural warehouse was at No. 5. Insurance $8000, which fully covers the loss. Norment, Ruffin & Co., produce dealers, occupied No. 4. Their loss is about $3000. The loss of Brown, Wright & Cocke, produce dealers, No. 3, was slight. The buildings were old ones that were to have been torn down shortly to make room for a fine block to be erected on the new grade. Geo. White owned one, which is insured for $4000. Mrs. Martin one; insured for $5000. Mr. Hume owned one. M. L. Meacham one; no insurance. Meacham & Galbreath one destroyed and two injured; no insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.—A. W. Pride to James Stark, title bond to 84½ acres, country; Thos. Leech to L. C. Hardwick, lease three years, No. 101 Jefferson street; J. H. Bennett to J. H. Hargis, deed, $227, 30½ acres on north side of Beaver creek; J. & M. McGrath to William Costillo, deed, $2000, lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, in block 34, Carolina street, Fort Pickering; Jno. W. Bowen and wife to Mrs. A. M. T. Logan, deed, $3000, lot 5 in Agnes Hawthorne's subdivision.

VESTRY ROOMS, CONGREGATION BETH EL EMETH, Memphis, March 17, 1867.

Resolved, By the board of trustees, at a special meeting held this day, that the marked thanks of the congregation are eminently due and hereby tendered to the Rev. Mr. Fould for his eloquent and able sermon in commemoration of the anniversary of the Congregation Beth El Emeth, and it is hereby ordered that this resolution be published in three leading papers of Memphis, and a copy be presented to Rev. Mr. Fould.

Signed by order: D. FRANK, Pres't.
A. GINZBURGER, Sec'y.

Foreign Opinion.—Extracts from English Testimonials, giving evidence of the efficacy of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."

"*I have derived greater benefit from the 'Troches' than from any thing I ever tried.*" BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Prime Tenore of the British Operatic Association, London.

"*I never knew such a wonderful cure for Hoarseness.*" W. RANDALL, Oxford Music Hall.

"*I have tried your 'Troches,' and can testify to their efficacy.*" CHARLES SLOMAN, The English Improvisator.

"*The 'Troches' give great satisfaction.*" T. W. R. LEE, Editor Loughborough Mon[illegible]or.

"*Very beneficial in clearing the Throat, when compelled to sing, though suffering from cold.*" AINSLEY COOKE, Of the "Royal Italian Opera," London.

MISS LOUISA PYNE, of the "Royal Italian Opera," speaks of "*The Troches*" in the highest terms, and uses them constantly, to clear and strengthen the voice. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches are invariably efficacious.

Health is More Precious than Gold! Dr. Petit, French physician, makes chronic diseases a speciality and guarantees cures after examination. Payable after cure. Office, 208 Main street. mar6 dawly

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—We are again in receipt of fourteen more of those greatly celebrated safes of Marvin & Co.'s make. Bankers, merchants and others who want a reliable safe can procure it at ORGILL BROS. & CO., feb19-1m Agents for Marvin & Co.

Helvington, the most original book of the times, for sale by H. Wade & Co., 283 Main street. mh17 3t

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, Memphis, March 18, 1867.

Money circles would doubtless have been quite animated to-day had the weather continued fair so that the cotton, which has been in store awaiting shipment, could have been moved, but the change from sunshine to rain put a check to business generally. Gold has declined to 33c buying.

Silver remains about as we left it at our last. Buying at 25 to 26c. Selling at 28c.

City scrip is firm at 72c buying. Selling at 75c.

County warrants are lower, and not in demand. Brokers buy at 85c, and sell at 88 to 90c.

Exchange is firm and in fair demand. Buying at ¼ to ⅛ off, and selling at ¼ premium.

The uncurrent money market rules dull, with very few sales worthy of mention. We have not heard of a transaction in Bank of Tennessee since it declined, and 25c is still the offering rate for it. All other banks are quiet at our quotations: Bank of Chattanooga, 15; Bank of West Tennessee, 50; Union Bank, 82; Planters' Bank, 82; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90; City Bank of Nashville, 50; Merchants' Bank, 75; Ocoee, 20; Bank of Shelbyville, 80; Traders' Bank, par; Southern, 25.

Since the government offered to pay express charges on 7-30 notes, sent to the treasury for conversion, they have come in at the rate of $6,000,000 to $8,000,000 per day.

One million and eight hundred thousand ounces of gold were shipped from Australia last year.

It is intimated that the annual reduction of internal revenue under the tax bill will be on clothing four millions; ten per cent. reduction to five per cent. thirteen millions; on tin ware, $600,000; sugar refiners, $600,000; advertisements, $300,000; castings, $500,000; hollowware, $200,000; naptha above 79 degrees, $250,000; salt, $180,000; varnish, $200,000; wagons, carts, drays, etc., $200,000; hoop skirts, $200,000; exemptions of $1000, six million and a half.

A very curious case has just been decided in court at Dubuque. A Mrs. Sarah Lee Porter had obtained against that city judgment and execution for about $9000, and the execution was returned "not satisfied," there being, it seems, no money to meet the claim. She petitioned the mayor and council for the levy of a special tax, as the law in such case provided, but they found that by law their legal power to levy had already been exhausted, the charter fixing the maximum of taxation, and they already having levied to the full amount for other purposes. She therefore brought suit against the mayor and councilmen personally, and has recovered judgment against them for the full amount! The decision appears to strictly accord with the letter of the law, which requires them to levy to satisfy any legal claim or holds them personally responsible.

India has a national debt, and a large one too—its amount being set down for 1865 as $575,115,735, in gold. This does not include $30,000,000 capital stock of East India company, which is subject to government redemption.

The condition of business in the country is exhibited by internal receipts, which have fallen considerably below half a million of dollars per day. They reached but a trifle over three hundred thousand dollars on Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, Memphis, March 18, 1867, 8 p.m.

General Business.

With a bright sun shining early in the day, the prospect was very fair that trade would open out briskly, and that the dull times of the past two weeks would be forgotten in the bustle and activity of a prosperous trade. These expectations were blasted by the equinoctial storms, bringing more rain, more mud, more inactivity. Our dry goods merchants were never better prepared to supply every want of the trade than at present; while in boots, shoes, liquors, clothing, tobacco, hardware, agricultural implements, and, in fact, every article needed by the merchant or the planter. The stocks are complete, and prices lower than any city in the west.

COTTON—The market was not as active to-day as on Saturday, but there was a very fair inquiry for all grades at our last quotations. Middling sold at 28 to 29c. A fair style of that grade would command the outside figure. Our factors are very firm, and think that the prospect for next year's crop, which is certainly very poor along our water courses, justify them in looking for a large advance in the staple. There can be no doubt that there is but very little yet to come into market, and our stock on hand is rapidly falling off.

Ordinary	22	@24
Good Ordinary	24	@26
Low Middling	26	@28
Middling	28	@29
Strict Middling	29	@31
Good Middling	—	@—

Chinese goods of the value of half a million dollars were seized by the officers of the government in San Francisco on the the 15th inst. on account of alleged undervaluation. Importers generally regard the seizure as unwarrantable and arbitrary. The Chinese merchants have telegraphed to Hong Kong revoking all orders for goods until the matter is settled.

It is estimated that since the state constabulary of Massachusetts commenced the business of seizing liquor, they have taken about 75,000 gallons, worth $250,000. Only about 1500 gallons were ale. About 2000 gallons have been destroyed by the court.

APPLES—There is not much of a stock on hand. Good winter are in demand, and sell at from $5 to $6 per barrel.

BRAN—There is a light stock on hand, with fair local demand. Selling on the levee at $30 to $35 per ton.

BUTTER—Receipts are very fair, and prices not firm. Choice roll and tub 25 to 30c; common not in demand. Selling at 20 to 25c.

BAGGING—There is a fair stock, but the demand has ceased. Prices are weak at 25 to 30c for both India and Kentucky.

CORN—The stock on hand is light, and, in many cases, damaged by the rain and mud. Holders ask an advance over Saturday's prices. Sales were made on the levee at from $1 05 to $1 08 for good yellow and white. Inferior sells at various prices.

CORNMEAL—Receipts, light and prices firm. Sales on levee at $4 to $4 40; from store, at $4 50 to $4 75; fresh ground and kilndried are held at about the same figures.

COFFEE—A very good stock is now in store. Prices are firm for all qualities. Rio, 25 to 28c; Laguayra, 35 to 38c; Java, 43 to 45c.

CHEESE—There is a good demand and fair stock. Prices are steady. English dairy, 20 to 22c; western reserve, 18 to 19c; factory, there is little in the market.

EGGS—There is a large supply. Fresh sell at from 20 to 22c.

FLOUR—The market is well supplied with every grade. The demand is good and prices steady. We quote common at $7 to $9; superfine, $10 to $11; X, $11 50 to $13; XX, XXX, and all fancy brands from $13 50 to $18 per barrel.

HAY—There is a fair local demand for prime, which sells on levee at $26 to $28; common, $24 to $25. Receipts, 612 bales.

HIDES—There is a good demand at 7 to 8c for green; green salted, 8½ to 9c; flint, 11 to 12½c; salt flint, 14½ to 16c.

LARD—There is a large stock on hand. Prices are firm at 12 to 12½c in tierces; and 14 to 14½c in kegs.

IRON TIES—The demand has ceased. Held at 11 to 12c per lb.

MOLASSES—There is a fair stock on hand prices firm. Fair to good, 75 to 95c; choice, $1 to $1 05; syrups, $1 10 to $1 50.

MACKEREL—There is a light stock on hand. Prices are steady at $24 to $25 for No. 1; $23 to $24 for No. 2; $20 for No. 3. Half barrels and kits in proportion.

OATS—The receipts are fair, and prices steady. We quote on levee at 70 to 75c.

ONIONS—Market not well supplied. We quote at $7 per barrel.

OILS There is a light stock of all kinds on hand, with good demand. Coal oil, 55 to 60c; lard oil, $1 10 to 1 30; linseed oil, $1 65 to $1 75; train oil, $1 to $1 25.

PROVISIONS—There is a good supply on hand, and prices are firm. Mess pork is selling at $22 50 to $23; prime mess, $19 to $21 clear sides, 13½ to 14c; plain sugar cured hams, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 18c; bulk meats are in demand; ribbed sides, 9½ to 10c; shoulders, 8 to 8½c.

POULTRY—The market is firm. We quote chickens at $7 to $8, and turkies at from $20 to $30 per dozen, ducks and geese from $5 to $10 per dozen.

POTATOES—There is a good local demand, and light stock. Prices firm at $3 to $4 per barrel. Planting, $4 50 to $5.

ROPE—A light stock with no demand. Prices are steady. We quote for machine made 12½ to 13c; hand made 10 to 11c.

SUGAR—The receipts are very fair, and prices are firm. The stock on hand is good. Crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c; A coffee, 18c; B, 17c; C, 16½c.

SALT—There is a good stock on hand and demand active. Sacks, $2 50 to $2 75; barrels, $3 75 to $4.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20 to $1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 25 to $1 40; fine bright, pounds, $1 to $1 10; medium do., pounds, 75 to 85c; common bright, pounds, 60 to 75c; fine and fancy smoking, 75 to $1 50.

WHISKY—There is a good demand for fine brands, with fair shipping trade in common at $1 85 to $2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25 to $3; Bourbon, $3 25 to $5.

Wagon and Carriage Material.

Corrected by Woodburn, Smith & Co., No. 26 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00	@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— —	@ 75 00
Wagon wheels	— —	@ 16 00
Buggy hubs, per set	— —	@ 1 25
Wagon hubs, do	1 40	@ 3 00
Buggy spokes, do	3 50	@ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 7	@ 3 75
Bent felloes, do	1 80	@ 3 85
Sawed felloes, do	1 50	@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 65	@ 90
Buggy poles, each	— —	@ — 90
Buggy and wagon bows, per set	— —	@ — 00
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00	@ 1 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00	@ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	12 50	@ 14 50

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

On Sunday the day broke cold and clear, with a bright sun shining all day. Monday morning it was also bright, but about noon clouds overcast the "azure blue" and rain fell during the rest of the day, with a prospect of continuing for two weeks longer. The equinoctial storms came upon us very inopportunely. Business on the levee during the morning was not very good. Cotton was being shipped up and down the river, but the rain put a "veto" on further shipments, and as we have no congress to pass it over the head of that weather chap, rain has now become a law. The upper rivers are all falling, as will be seen by reference to our dispatches. Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers are also reported falling. At this point the river has gone down about two inches from the highest point attained during this flood, and is very slowly falling.

Arrivals.

Steamer War Eagle, New Orleans.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Emma, Cincinnati.
" Clifton, Cincinnati.
" Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" J. D. Perry, New Orleans.
" Celeste, Little Rock.
" Phil. Sheridan, St. Louis.
" Welcome, Vicksburg.
" Columbian, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" St. Patrick, Vicksburg.
" Virginia, Louisville.
" Commercial, White river.
" Lawrence, Cincinnati.
" Silver Cloud, New Orleans.
" Albert Pearce, St. Louis.
" Princess, St. Louis.
" Victor, Haile's Point.

Departures.

Steamer War Eagle, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Emma, New Orleans.
" Welcome, St. Louis.
" Columbian, New Orleans.
" Phil. Sheridan, Vicksburg.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Virginia, New Orleans.
" Lawrence, Arkansas river.
" Silver Cloud, Pittsburg.
" Albert Pearce, Vicksburg.
" Princess, Arkansas river.
" Natoma, New Orleans.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

Commercial, Rose Hambleton, Des Arc, Celeste, St. Patrick, Florence Traber, Clifton, J. D. Perry.

Miscellaneous.

The steamers Gen. Quitman and Robt. E. Lee are about to enter permanently into the trade between this city and New Orleans, leaving this port each alternate Wednesday. Our merchants have felt the want of a line of regular steamers from here to the Crescent city, and we hope that they will now show that they can appreciate the efforts made by our river men to accomodate them. There are no finer boats afloat than those above mentioned. That they are well officered by careful and competent gentlemen, is a conceded fact, and we are satisfied that every effort will be made by them to deal fairly and pleasantly by our shippers, as well as the great traveling public.

The splendid Ruth leaves for St. Louis to-day at 5 o'clock. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The fine packet Clifton, Capt. Stein, leaves for Cairo and Cincinnati to-day at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

Capt. Rube Haynes, with his safe steamer Florence Traber, leaves for Little Rock to-day at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Minneola, Capt. Lew Kates, leaves for Cincinnati on Thursday next. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The Gen. Quitman, Capt J. M. White, will leave for New Orleans on Wednesday at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Emerald, Capt. John N. Shunk, will leave for Cincinnati to-day at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

Capt. Reese Pritchard will back out the U. S. mail packet Celeste, for Arkansas river, to-morrow evening. W. Jay Johnston, and Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Marble City, Capt. Tschudi, with our genial friend Charley Parsons in the office, leaves for New Orleans to-day at 5 p.m. Dill & Peterson, passenger agents.

The Belle St. Louis, Capt. Ziegler, will be the St. Louis packet for Thursday next.

The T. L. McGill, of the railroad line, leaves for New Orleans to-day at 5 p.m. Capt. Conley is master. W. Jay Johnson, agent.

The towboat Alps, which brought a tow of 175,000 bushels of coal to this city a few days ago, departed yesterday for Pittsburg.

The St. Patrick "ran through" herself on her way up from Vicksburg, and arrived yesterday morning on one wheel. She does not go out to-day, but will lie over to repair.

The Des Arc was dropped to the lower landing on Sunday. She will be all O. K. for her regular day—Saturday next.

The safe and comfortable Commercial, Capt. E. A. Levy, will back out to-day at 5 p.m. for all points on White river. The "old reliable" needs no praise. Geo. Blish, Billy Jones and Milt. Harvy are clerks. Levy & Miller and Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The A. and M. S. Lady Gay, with Capt. Burke in command, leaves for New Orleans to-day at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents; Peterson & Sayers, passenger agents.

The J. D. Perry, Capt. Baird, leaves at 5 p.m. to-day for Cairo and Louisville. Capt. Billy Wood, an old citizen of this city and one of the most competent of clerks as well as the cleverest of gentlemen, presides in the office. James T. Bourne & Co., and Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

HEADS, I WIN!—A little game of poker was indulged in by some parties on the last up trip of the steamer Rockford, bound from the Arkansas river to St. Louis. One of the players, a large burly fellow named Baker, was in an ill-humor at his losses and took offense at a young man named Clarence Collier, a passenger, who was seated near by, but not engaged in the game. Baker ordered Collier to leave the cabin, which the latter was compelled to do, but only for a little time. While the boat was lying at a woodpile some six miles below this city, Collier came out of his room armed with a double barreled shotgun. He made Mr. Baker get up from his game and walk ashore, following with his gun at a "ready" in true old military style. The ground for miles around was under water, but the inexhorable Collier made his enemy mount the woodpile, and the boat backed out, leaving the gentleman holding the wood rack "hard down."

We learn from Col. J. P. Johnson, of Laconia, that the levee around the "Circle" is in splendid order and that the plantations enfolded by the magic ring, are entirely free from the overflow. As the river is now on the wane, we think nomore danger may be apprehended.

THE LOCK SAFETY VALVE—INSPECTOR WARDEN.—*Eds. Appeal:* Lewis L. Warden, local inspector, appears in the columns of your paper of the 13th inst., in defense of the lock safety valve swindle. This is no more than could have been expected after seeing the said Warden dodging about our streets for some days back, in company with one Sam. Bickerstaff—he of federal-muskets-gunboat (questionable) notoriety. Bickerstaff is interested in the lock valve "America," which is being forced on our steamboat owners by such imbeciles as old Guthrie, of Cincinnati, this Warden, and their pimps. The valve America costs $250 to place it in position. There are many other valves made at St. Louis, Louisville and elsewhere, superior in every particular, which cost from $75 to $125, complete. This is of course, the real cost to the makers, and being such, it leaves no margin out of which to pay *commissions*—to use a mild term for black mail—to those who are willing to aid in forcing a humbug on steamboat owners. This Warden, it is said, was a sort of one-horse engineer up in the yankee regions, at some period during the past century, and was imported here on a salary of $700 per year, our own competent engineers who, by their own merits receive from $2000 to 3000 per year, scorning such a position at such a contemptible salary, and being too honest to engage lockup safety valve swindles, by which their brother boatmen are robbed. This local inspector Warden, this Cincinnati Warden, this son of old man Warden, this Warden who has seen a thing or two, who remained in Jerice until just before his wisdom teeth were cut, this Warden who has an eye to a pecuniary consideration, in whose dreams myriad greenbacks are blown through a lock safety valve into his pockets, this Warden who covets the reputation of being *the* Warden in contradistinction to all the other Wardens, the proud censor, the accusor of perjury, who, speaking from his own personal experiences as an engineer, makes the sweeping charge of perjury on the part of steamboat engineers; says that at the request of captains they (engineers) violate their oaths! To quote this ancient Warden: "This is done (carrying an over amount of steam) at the request of steamboat masters in order to make time, a quick trip, or in a race, and the engineer, disregarding his oath, removes the weight to such a place as gives him the excessive pressure, or otherwise overloads his safety valve; hence we may safely say that those destructive and terrible explosions occur." That is to say, in plain English that these destructive and terrible explosions so frequently occur while boats are racing or making quick time. Now, don't this old ass of a "used-to-was" perjured engineer, (according to his own accusations against other engineers) know that there has not been an explosion of boilers on our rivers in twenty years when boats were either racing or running for a quick trip, or carrying an unusually high pressure of steam? It is a well known fact that more explosions have taken place within the past few years, since the introduction of the Evans' fusible alloys and other like new-fangled swindling yankee inventions and the overmuch radical legislation for the benefit of our western boatmen than ever before. In the past year or two the Sultana, the Missouri, the Bird Levi, the City of Memphis, the Carter, the Lockwood, the Miami, the Maria, the towboat Baltic, and the David White have exploded. *Not one of these boats was running a race, trying to make quick time or out on a quick trip*, but some of them going leisurely, with heavy downstream loads, and the evidence in *every single case*, as elicited by the inspectors themselves, goes to show that at the time of explosion they were not carrying a heavy pressure of steam. On the other hand, the Shotwell, the Eclipse, the J. M. White, the Quitman, (with Charley Ostrander as engineer, and who, it is well known, carried more steam than any other man of his time, and who never had an accident,) the City of Alton, and many other boats that have run against time, and raced, did not explode, while slow and heavily laden boats, with but a light pressure of steam, have exploded. It is all sheer humbug, and the advocates of the lock-up safety valve swindle are the very princes of humbugs. When a man sets out to enlighten the public let him state *facts*, or that same public may vote him to be a fool, or else a knave, who is exceedingly anxious to put somebody else's money in his breeches. Let him, like an honest man, if he be ignorant, hold his peace. If he is a practical, scientific engineer, let him attribute those terrible explosions to chemical or other causes which the skill of man has not yet been able to control, and not in the official capacity of local inspector, use his petty influence to cast odium on hard working, honest men. ENGINEER.

MEMPHIS, March 15, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A good price will be paid for a complete file of the Daily APPEAL, embracing the period from January 1st to June 6th, 1862. Apply at the Counting Room, No. 13 Madison street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS PACKET.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE ST. LOUIS..............Zeigler master
This swift running steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
PETERSON & DILL, Pass. Agents.
Or to E. B. BYINGTON, General Ticket Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street, where Tickets may be had to all points in the United States. mh19-3t

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL.
For Cairo and Saint Louis.
RUTH..............Dubie master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison streets or
PETERSON & SAYRES, Gen'l Pass. Ag'ts.
mh19 1t City Wharfboat foot Monroe st.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET.
For Helena, Delta, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Mouth White River, Indian Bay, St. Charles, Duvall's Bluff and Augusta.
Connects at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for Jacksonport and Black River.
COMMERCIAL..............E. A. Levy master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
mh17 2t 5½ Madison street

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER PACKET.
For Helena, Delta, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Mouth White River, Indian Bay, St. Charles, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Des Arc, West Point, Searcy, Augusta and Jacksonport.
COMMERCIAL..............E. A. Levy master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO.,
mh17 2t 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS PACKET.
For Vicksburg and New Orleans.
T. L. McGILL..............Conley master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent,
mh19 1t Star Wharfboat.

REGULAR NEW ORLEANS WEDNESDAY PACKET.
For Vicksburg and New Orleans.
GEN. QUITMAN..............J. M. White master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
mh19 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

REGULAR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS WEDNESDAY PACKET.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
GEN. QUITMAN..............J. M. White master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh19 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY—U. S. MAIL LINE.
For Napoleon, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
LADY GAY..............Belt master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
PETERSON & SAYERS, Gen'l Pass. Ag'ts.
Wharfboat, foot of Monroe St.,
mh19 1t or cor. Main and Madison sts.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET.
For Napoleon, Greenville, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Natchez and N. Orleans.
MARBLE CITY..............Tschudi master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
PETERSON & DILL, Pass. Agents.
Or to E. B. BYINGTON, General Ticket Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street, where tickets may be had to all points in the United States. mh17 2t

FOR LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE PACKET.
For Cairo and Louisville.
J. D. PERRY..............Baird master
This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
mh19 1t No. 12 Jefferson street.

REGULAR LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS PACKET.
For Cairo and Louisville.
J. D. PERRY..............A. Baird, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts.,
mh19 1t or Wharf boat foot Monroe st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

DEAN LINE.
MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA..............Kates, master
This splendid packet will leave as above every
THURSDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO.,
mh19 3t Agents.

REGULAR CINCINNATI PACKET.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
EMERALD..............Shunk master
This fast and commodious steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts.,
mh19 1t and City Wharfboat foot Monroe st.

MEMPHIS AND CINCINNATI PACKET COMPANY.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON..............Stein, master
This splendid packet will leave as above, on
TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh17 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

REGULAR MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
CELESTE..............Reese Pritchard master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 20th inst, at 5 p.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent,
mh19 2t Star Wharf boat.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
CELESTE..............Reese Pritchard master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh19 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

REGULAR ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
FLORENCE TRABER..............R. L. Haines master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison sts., or
mh17 2t City Wharf boat, foot Monroe st.

FOR CAIRO.

REGULAR MEMPHIS & CAIRO PACKET.
For Osceola, Hale's Point, New Madrid, Hickman, the Bends, Columbus and Cairo.
LADY..............S. Ward master, B. P. Ward clerk
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points every
MONDAY, at 5 p.m. feb24 1m

GLASS,
PLAIN, FANCY, COLORED AND ENAMELLED,
In quantities to suit.
Discount to the Trade.
M'WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 341 Second Street.
mh8-feb26 3m

BRADSTREET'S
Improved Mercantile Agency,
313 MAIN STREET, (Corner Monroe).
JOSE DeSOTO,
Late of Havana, Cuba, Manager,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the trade that they are now ready to take orders to their late Semi-Annual issue of COMMERCIAL REPORTS. The work has been much improved since their advent in Memphis, and is recommended as a useful and valuable book of reference for Bankers and Merchants in ascertaining the standing or business credit of persons doing business throughout the country. mh6 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.



IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.
It is a cure for Dyspepsia.
It assists Digestion.
It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.
It is an invaluable companion for persons traveling at all seasons of the year.
It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.
Sold everywhere.

C. H. EBBERT & CO., Sole Proprietors.
feb10 tf Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM!
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!
mh10 3m

STRICTLY WHOLESALE
JOBBING HOUSE.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING, NOTIONS, ETC.
TO MERCHANTS ONLY.
W. B. KNIGHT,
195 Main Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
mh14 2m

Thirty-Five Years in Memphis
—AND—
Twenty-One Years in Business.
OLDEST SOAP WORKS IN THE SOUTHWEST
60 XX Lbs.
GERMAN SOAP.
★
O. F. Prescott & Co.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
—ALSO—
No. 1 Rosin Soap,
PALM SOAP, SOFT SOAP,
Our own Manufacture in Memphis.
DEALERS in
Coal Oil, Lard Oil, and Other Oils.
Coal Oil Lamps,
Lamp Stock and Lanterns,
Rosin, Pitch, Axle-Grease, Etc.
We make TINWARE, ROOFING, GUTTERING, STOVE PIPE, ETC.
No. 40 Jefferson Street,
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
N. B.—We buy Tallow and Grease and are Agents for Pittsburg Coal. mh8 1m

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS
ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
IMPORTERS,
No. 66 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.
REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans; B. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. feb28 1f

Old Government Java Coffee—very fine.
GREEN and Oolong Tea—warranted nice; Lard in kegs; No. 1 Rio Coffee; Sugar—all kinds; Soap and Starch.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
mh10 tf 300 Main street.

Agency for Straub's Mills



WE have been appointed Agents for STRAUB'S celebrated "Queen of the South"
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS,
Both DOUBLE AND SINGLE GEARED, and are prepared to furnish them promptly to those wishing to purchase.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware,
mh8 3m 322½ and 324 Main st.

Finnie & Buckham,
GROCERS,
300 Main Street,
Between Madison and Union.

WE are now receiving a complete stock of GROCERIES in our line,
Staple and Fancy
NECESSARIES AND LUXURIES,
Purchased in the East, which we wish to sell at fair prices.
feb24 3m FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

JNO. E. LOGWOOD & CO.,
Successors to H. B. Edmondson & Co.,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
Notions
221 Second Street,
Adams Block,
Memphis, : Tenn.
mh13 2m

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL
McBaneville Depot,
NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD
SESSION of 1867 opens March 6th. Course of instruction
Classical, Mathematical and Commercial
Address COL. WM. BINGHAM.
ja10 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

BLINDNESS.

BY R. CONNOLLY.

Human ways are hedged with doubting, human hopes are built on sand,
Though men stride on stilts of wisdom, what is it they understand?

Life? Man lives in utter darkness, ever groping for the light,
What seems day when far before us turns at touch to rayless night.

Straining up the path of action, thousands climb the highth of fame,
Finding on the narrow summit lesser joy than whence they came.

Love? Men fall before an idol, grasp a spark that glows to-day—
Glows, and burns, and dies forever, leaving ashes burned in clay.

Or, if finding earnest passion, warm and steadfast as the sun,
Raise it higher than their souls, and lose it ere its fruit be won.

Death? A mystery unfathomed. All we know is that it is—
That all creatures which inhabit God's great world must come to this.

He alone who makes and taketh knows the endless good unseen
In our coming and our going, and the life that lies between.

Life, and Love, and Death are nature's; far beyond their cycle lies
Heaven's great ultima, concealed from human thoughts and human eyes.

THE LONG AGO.

On that deep retiring shore
Frequent pearls of beauty lie,
Where the passion waves of yore
Fiercely beat and mounted high;
Sorrows that are sorrows still
Lose their bitter taste of woe;
Nothing's altogether ill
In the griefs of long ago.

Tombs where lonely love repines,
Ghastly tenements of tears,
Wear the look of happy shrines
Through the golden mist of years;
Death, to those who trust in good,
Vindicates his hardest blow;
Oh! we would not, if we could,
Wake the sleep of long ago.

Though the doom of swift decay
Shocks the soul where life is strong,
Though for frailer hearts the day
Lingers sad and over long,
Still the weight will find a leaven,
Still the spoiler's hand is slow,
While the future has its Heaven,
And the past its long ago.

STATE ITEMS.

At Knoxville it is estimated that the late flood has damaged East Tennessee over two millions of dollars. Over one hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The bridges connecting East and West Knoxville were all impassable. Gasper & Davis, of the sash and blind factory, lost their shop and all their machinery; Marshall Coker, lumberman, lost some 300,000 feet of lumber.

The county bridge built by Gen. Burnside during the seige of Knoxville, was carried off.

The damage to the farming interests was very heavy. Many farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock, and have nothing left but their bare lands. One man living on an island in the French Broad river, lost every thing he had but two horses, and took his family off in a boat.

A Mr. Meredith, living near Bristol, lost a flour-mill, a foundry, his house and all his stock. Great quantities of corn had been stored in cribs on the river awaiting high water for shipment. All this corn, over one hundred thousand bushels, was swept away, and now lies scattered on the bottoms, buried in the mud. The crops have been washed out and the farmers are very badly off. There must be great suffering in river valleys.

The railroads lost heavily. The East Tennessee and Virginia railroad lost three spans of their bridge at Strawberry Plains. Their loss is over fifteen thousand dollars.

The bridge over Flat creek is gone. Loss $10,000.

The Knoxville and Kentucky railroad had a heavy slide at Copper ridge.

The East Tennessee and Georgia railroad lost several bridges near Chattanooga.

These roads will be in running order in ten days. Passengers are now carried over the breaks in boats.

Chattanooga was all submerged. There was six feet water in the streets. Kingston and Loudon were partly under water. The loss is heavy. The streams are falling, but families are still camping out.

Arrival of a Steamer With Treasure—Political Affairs in South America.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, arrived to-day, with $245,000 in gold.

In Nicaragua, President Martine was to surrender the chair to his successor, D. F. Guzman, on the 1st inst.

In Guatemala a revolutionary outbreak has taken place, which is not of sufficient importance to interrupt seriously the rapid progress of the republic.

Buenos Ayres papers of January 18th mention that an engagement is said to have ended favorably for the allies, but no particulars were stated.

The proposition that the United States mediate between Buenos Ayers and Paraguay would be accepted by Lopez.

The Spanish fleet which left Montevideo is thought to be destined to the straits of Magellan to intercept the allied fleet from Valparaiso.

The Praguayan government, in answer to the protest of Chili and Peru for harboring Spanish vessels, stated they only pursued a neutral course.

There is nothing new from Chili.

The Peruvian cabinet has been remodeled. The diplomatic asylum, as defined by the law of nations, will be the only asylum recognized by Peru hereafter.

News from Venezuela of ths 7th ult. states that Alvarez had attempted a revolutionary movement in Bolivia, by seizing the person of Gomez, a superior officer, but failed signally. Alvarez was arrested.

War was considered imminent between Mantazne and Lopez, all attempts at compromise having failed.

A DISPATCH received by the Southern relief commission from Washington states on the authority of Gen. Howard, that although the proposed congressional appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of the suffering in the south be passed, private contributions should not be curtailed. Gen. Howard says, in addition to the $1,000,000 from congress, $500,000 should be raised by the people.

Gen. Jenkins telegraphs that the destitute in Georgia number 10,000 whites and 30,000 blacks, which is largely in excess of Gen. Howard's former estimate; and it is believed that the real destitution in South Carolina is even larger than in Georgia.

Government has given the relief committee free use of the bark Purveyor, and she will be loaded this week with a full cargo of corn. Her capacity is about 20,000 bushels. The commissioners hope to obtain another ship to be filled with corn next week.

Military Movements in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Matamoros advices of the 7th say that dates had been received from the interior of Mexico, dated 25th ult., that at Queretara, on that day, a column under the command of Emperor Maximilian marched upon the position occupied by the northern republican army. The liberal Gen. Salar was to make a junction with Caroneis army in Zelia. Gen. Porferio Diaz was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the imperialists under Galvez. It was expected a battle between Maximilian and the liberals would take place before the 8th or 10th inst.

Advices from Brazos to the 7th say that Cortinas is reported at Mier with a decreasing force. All Americans and foreigners, except nine, had deserted. A report says that he has only sixty-five men.

Gen. Scofield Assumes Command—Order of Announcement.

RICHMOND, March 13.—Gen. Scofield to-day issued an order assuming command of Virginia. He says that all officers under the existing provisional government will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices according to law, unless otherwise directed, in individual cases until their successors shall be elected under act of congress. He says it is desirable that the military power shall be exercised only so far as it is necessary to accomplish the objects for which it was conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render a necessity for its exercise as light as possible, by a strict obedience to the laws, and an impartial administration of justice to all classes.

Damage to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

CAIRO, ILL., March 12.—A bridge on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, twenty-seven miles below Columbus, Ky., was washed away last night, and two locomotives of the northern bound train precipitated into the Ohio river. The track is under water at Columbus, and an extensive land slide covers the road bed in the cut back of that town. A strong force is at work repairing the damages.

U. S. Senator Elected—Registration Bill Passed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13.—In joint convention to-day, the legislature of this state declared Hon. Philip Francis Thomas United States senator for six years, to fill existing vacancy. The governor was directed to issue the necessary commission to the senator elect.

The registration bill has passed the senate.

LOUISVILLE, March 12.—A jury of the United States court to-day gave the owners of the Sam Orr damages for $38,000 on account of her seizure by a mob at Paducah, in 1862, with connivance of the city authorities.

CARLISLE, PA., March 16.—Serious riots occurred here to-day between the soldiers and citizens, resulting in the wounding of nine citizens and two soldiers.

—Since St. Marie left Rome, a friend of his, Charles Caze, in the papal zouaves, has been murdered. It is supposed it was because he was privy to the arrest of Surratt.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

ANDREW RENKERT,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
NO. 120 MAIN STREET,
(Corner of Market),
Has just received a complete stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Wines, PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
Complete Assortment of Perfumery
Also, LIQUORS for Medical Purposes.

THE attention of Painters is directed to my large stock of White Lead, Linseed Oil, Benzine. Paints ground in Oil, Window Glass, etc., which I will sell low for cash.
feb6 3m A. RENKERT, Memphis, Tenn.

D. F. GOODYEAR,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
French, English and American Perfumery, Soaps, Combs and Brushes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Feather Dusters, Fine Wines, Brandy and Whisky.

EVERY article usually kept by Druggists can be found here. My stock is all new and fresh, and such as I can guarantee. To the citizens of Memphis, Planters, Merchants, Physicians, and all who are in need of anything in my line, I would take this method of assuring them that their orders will be filled upon short notice and with such articles as can be relied upon. To those of my former patrons, who have dealt with me up to the time I was of necessity compelled to sell out, I would cordially ask a renewal of their acquaintance, assuring them that our past and former dealings is only a guarantee of what the future will be, promising always to do the best I can.

The PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT being one of the most important branches of the Apothecary business, and one that requires skill and experience, will receive my personal attention, and during my absence will be under the control of competent and careful Apothecaries, accessible at all hours day or night.

Soliciting an examination of stock and prices, I am, very respectfully, your humble servant,
D. F. GOODYEAR,
Druggist and Apothecary, 310 Second st., dec27 3m Near Mon'?e, Memphis, Tenn.

R. D. WARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,
Dental and Surgical Instruments,
Fancy Articles, Etc., Etc.,
NO. 175 MAIN STREET,
Woodruff Block,
Near Overton Hotel,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Memphis, Jan. 27, 1867.

I TAKE this method of informing my friends and also the friends and patrons of the old firm of Ward & McClelland, that I have fitted up, and in person selected, an entire new stock of Drugs, Medicines and Fancy Articles, in fact everything pertaining to a first class Drug and Prescription store, and have employed competent assistants, and will give personal attention to the business.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours, DAY AND NIGHT. R. D. WARD.

We have connected with our store a large and complete
SEED ESTABLISHMENT,
which will be under the supervision of our Mr. J. C. Ward, one of the firm.
feb27 1m R. D. WARD & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. W. ROEHM,
Formerly with M. App,
MANUFACTURER
—OF—
Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
No. 341 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN.

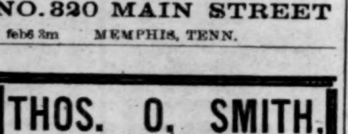
ALL kinds of REPAIRING neatly executed on short notice. mh12 3m

MARINER & CURTIS
BOOTS SHOES & HATS
219 MAIN, ST
Under the Worsham House.
A fine assortment of
RETAIL WORK
Always on hand. feb26 2m

J. J. REILLY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,
NO. 220 FRONT STREET,
Second Door South of Adams,
jan26 1m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

SPRING STOCK RECEIVED.
JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
Are now receiving seasonable supply of
Boots and Shoes,
WHICH they sell cheaper to the trade than since the war, having been bought for Cash direct from manufacturers.
ALSO—Importers of French Calf Skins, and dealers in Sole and Upper Leather generally.
The highest prices paid for Beef Hides.
JOS. S. LEVETT & Co.,
feb27 1m 322 Main street.

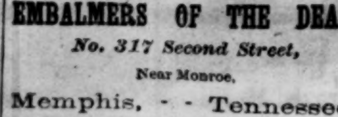
UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET
feb6 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

THOS. O. SMITH,
The Oldest Established
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
IN THE CITY.
Office, 59 Monroe Street,
Between Second and Third,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
mh13 1m

W. R. SMITH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS,
No. 70 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city, and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
mh9 tf

JAMES FLAHERTY, Agent,
FURNITURE DEALER
—AND—
UNDERTAKER,
Nos. 326 and 328 Second Street,
Near Union, : : : : **MEMPHIS, TENN.**
mh5 1m

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. feb23 3m

FRED. WEBBER
House and Steamboat Roofer
WHOLESALE dealer in Roofing Gum and Pitch, Saturated Roofing Paper, Imported Felt. Manufacturer of a superior preparation for the preservation of Tin and Metal Roofs that has given satisfaction for Fourteen years.
OFFICE—Southeast corner First and Market streets, Louisville, Kentucky. feb19 3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. R. L. BUTT,
Office, 4 Doors North Gayoso House,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
Residence, 201 Monroe street. mh12 3m

DR. D. J. O'REILLY,
(Late of Louisville, y..)
HAVING determined to locate permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office over Jehle's store, west side of Main street, No. 279½, between Madison and Court sts. feb2 3m

MRS D. C. EVANS,
FORMERLY of Louisville, Ky., more recently of the Healing Institute, New Albany, Ind., assisted by her husband, Dr. J. M. EVANS, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has taken
ROOMS AT THE OVERTON HOTEL,
And is prepared to diagnose and cure all kinds of Diseases, especially those of a Chronic character. Mrs. EVANS will diagnose all cases without making inquiry of the patients, giving symptoms, cause and effect, in a manner so satisfactory as to leave no doubt in the mind of the applicant. In the treatment of disease she discards the use of all mineral medicines, using only that which is purely Botanic, together with Magnetism, Electricity and Cold Water.
Mrs. E. gives especial attention to Ladies and diseases to which they are subject.

REFERENCES.
Capt. Wm. Holcroft, steamer Louisiana; Capt. John S. Richey, New Albany; John Loughmiller, New Albany; W. J. Johnson, wharf-boat, Memphis, Tenn.; J. B. Martin, Eminence, Ky.; W. Guthrie, Cropper's Depot, Ky.; J. R. Parker, office L. N. A. & C. R. R.; John Hancock, county commissioner, Floyd county; Col. Wm. Budd, New Albany; John Tie, office L. N. A. & C. R. R; W. C. Crane, hardware merchant, New Albany; W. E. Grove, (Bently & Grove), New Albany; Mrs. Judge Laird, Rockport, Ind.; John W. Childs, Greencastle, Ind.; J. H. Burton, Elizabeth, Harrison county, Ind.; Jonathan M. May, Bloomington, Ind. feb27-2m.

DENTISTS.

DR. A. WESSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 254 Second Street,
Irving Block.
feb28 1y

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
HAS Removed his Office to
No. 225 Main Street,
Two doors South of the Worsham House.
A. E. KENNEDAY, : : : : Assistant.
feb9 3m

312. DENTISTRY. 312.
DR. J. B. WASSON'S Office and Dental Infirmary, No. 312 Main street and corner of Monroe. Special attention given to the treatment and cure of all chronic and acute diseases in Dental Surgery, and also to the inserting of Artificial Palates, Obturators or Vellums. All operations in the various branches of Dentistry performed in the most skillful manner, and satisfaction guaranteed. Regular office hours from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. For charity patients in the infirmary, from 8 till 9 a.m. and from 4 till 5 p.m. Office, No. 312 Main street, and corner of Monroe. feb22 1m

LAWYERS.

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.
LEWIS & CRAIG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. T. Williamson will be found at the above. mh12 6m

JOHN H. NELSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Greenville, Washington Co., Mississippi. Particular attention paid to collection of Levee Script and other evidences of debt contracted and owing by Board of Levee commissioners organized under act of December 2d, 1858, as well as debts contracted, assumed or owing by either the counties Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena for work and labor done or materials furnished, prior to 1st January, 1862.
REFERENCE.—Col. Sam. Tate, Memphis, Tenn. Owen & McNutt, " J. L. Verser, Esq., "
mh10 3w

JOHN W. WOOD. WALKER WOOD.
WOOD & WOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office, No. 19 Madison street, over Gayoso Savings Institution, front room, Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt attention to collections in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. mh5 3m

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh3 tf

C. C. CUMMINGS,
LAWYER,
Rear of No. 278 Second Street,
No. 3 Court Place,
feb28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee. feb26 3m

HENRY N. HART. B. NEWTON HART.
H. N. & B. N. HART,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 42 Madison street, DeSoto Block, Memphis, Tenn.
feb22 3m

GEO. E. STAHL,
Attorney at Law,
No. 2[illegible] Second Street,
Opp. Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb18 3m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y

C. G. ARMISTEAD. G. R. PHELAN.
ARMISTEAD & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 15 West Court, (between Main and Front streets), Memphis, Tennessee. feb20 3m

J. W. SMITH. G. C. GRAVES.
SMITH & GRAVES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 350 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Block, Memphis, Tenn. Prompt attention given to collection of claims in West Tennessee. feb17 6m

JOHN BULLOCK. VAN A. W. ANDERSON.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 340 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Opera House, Memphis, Tenn. feb17 3m

JNO. M. CARMACK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Memphis, Tenn.
OFFICE—Removed to 13 Court street, between Main and Front. ty15tf

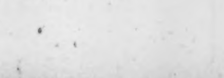
SEEDS.

R. C. CRAIG & CO.'S
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street, Jackson Block,
jan24 3m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

Grass Seed!
IN store and to arrive, wholesale and retail, at CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis.

NEW CROP.
LANDRETH'S
GARDEN AND GRASS SEED,
Just Received and for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS AND SEED DEALERS
CORNER MAIN AND ADAMS STREETS,
Opposite Worsham House,
Memphis, : : : : : : : Tennessee.
feb6 3m

LANDRETH'S
WARRANTED GARDEN SEED!
CONSTANTLY arriving and for sale by R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seed Store,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

F. Glassick & Co.,

IMPORTERS, Manufacturers and Dealers in Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Material for Gunmaker's use, Gun Implements, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, etc., No. 250 Main street, under Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, Tenn.
Repairing done and warranted. mh9 3m

INSURANCE AGENCIES

Mississippi Valley
INSURANCE AGENCY.

S. R. CLARK & CO., Agents,
NO. 4 JEFFERSON STREET.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
Of the City of New York.
Office, No. 113 Broadway.

Assets, January 1st, 1867.

Cash in Bank and on hand	$88,156 49
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (first lien	50,000 00
Loans on Collaterals	65,450 00
United States "Five-Twenty" Bonds	819,562 50
United States "Ten-Forty" Bonds	99,7[illegible]0 00
Virginia State Bonds	15,750 00
Wisconsin War Bonds	4,650 00
Bills Receivable (Marine	166,485 55
Premiums due and unpaid (Large portion of which has since been collected.)	88,923 95
Salvages and Interest	46,207 68
TOTAL ASSETS - - -	$1,44[illegible],936 17

Total Liabilities........$184,179 86.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, February 21, 1867.

I, S. W. HATCHETT, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the International Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that S. R. Clark & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases: Wherefore, said International Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis.

This certificate of agency must be renewed the 1st day of July and January of each year.
[L. S.] S. W. HATCHETT,
mh9 3w Comptroller Tenn.

MILES OWEN, SR. W. H. MOORE. J. T. WEST.
Owen, Moore & West,
AGENTS FOR THE
Georgia Home Insurance Company,
Of Columbus, Ga.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - $417 859 61.

State Insurance Company,
Of Nashville, Tenn.
Capital, - - - - - - - - $200,000.

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Assets Over - - - - - - $4,500,000.

IF you want your Life or Property Insured, call and see the inducements we offer.
Office, Northwest corner Main and Madison streets, Memphis, Tenn. mh7 3m

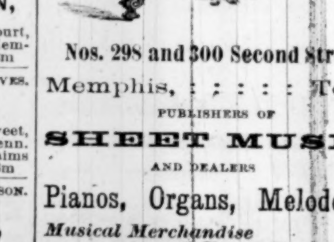
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, - - - - $300,000
Office, 22 Madison Street.

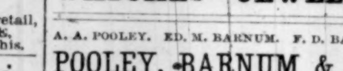
DIRECTORS:

F. W. Smith,	W. H. Cherry,
Geo. W. Trotter,	F. S. Davis,
C. F. Smith,	S. M. Gates,
C. C. Partee,	J. W. Jefferson,
N. Coronna,	C. P. Norris,
A. P. Burditt,	J. J. Murphy,
W. Y. Cirode,	Dan. Able,
Oscar Minor,	L. M. Wolcott,
H. A. Littleton,	Edward Wirburg,
Napoleon Hill,	H. M. Lowenstein.

C. P. NORRIS, President.
G. W. TROTTER, Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.
feb26 3m

MUSIC---STATIONERY

BERNARD & McCLURE

Nos. 298 and 300 Second Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
PUBLISHERS OF
SHEET MUSIC,
AND DEALERS
Pianos, Organs, Melodeons,
Musical Merchandise of Every Description,
And STRINGS of all kinds.
OLD PIANOS taken in exchange as part pay for new ones.
TUNING AND REPAIRING promptly attended to.
NEW MUSIC received daily. feb10 3m

KNABE PIANOS!
KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at
NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
Memphis, Tennessee,
mh2 3m By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.

A. A. POOLEY. ED. M. BARNUM. F. D. BARNUM.
POOLEY, BARNUM & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
Jewelry,
SILVERWARE, FANCY GOODS, ETC., ETC.,
NO. 265 MAIN STREET,
Cor. Court, **MEMPHIS, TENN.**
feb12 3m

Watchmaker and Optician.
E. L. MICHOT, 357 1-2 Main Street,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, has for sale Watch Material, Clocks, and Spectacles of all kinds. feb16 3m

TAILORING, SCOURING

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY.
MURRAY & RIDGLEY,
MERCHANT TAILORS
NO. 31 MADISON STREET,
Merchant Tailoring Goods.
WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases.
jan3 3m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW!
DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.
Save Your New Suits ONE REPAIRED!
All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

P. TRAVERSO,
Merchant Tailor and Scourer.
CLEANS and Repairs all kinds of Clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen in best style. First-class Cutting. Clothing Made on short notice. No. 265 Shelby st., Memphis. feb16 3m

HARDWARE.

BEECHER, SCHULTZ & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
And Agents for
FORSYTH & CO.'S SCALES,
—AND—
Diebold Baumann & Co.'s
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,
381 Main Street,
Memphis, : : Tennessee
mh14 2m

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
368 : Main Street : 368
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
—DEALERS IN—
MACHINERY
—AND—
Heavy Hardware.
Exclusive Agents for
Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.
Isaac Straub & Co.'s Celebrated "Queen of the South" Corn Mill,
Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills and Engines.
feb12 tf

HARDWARE.
CHOATE & CO.,
No. 232 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves, Plows, Wagons, Iron, Steel, Glass, Nails, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Blacksmith's Material, Woodwork for Wagons,
And everything usually kept in a Hardware House. jan5 3m

W. P. PAUL, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Mem. | G. D. CROCKETT, Formerly with Hillman Bros., Nash.
PAUL & CROCKETT,
Agents for Hillman, Bro. & Sons Celebrated
TENNESSEE CHARCOAL IRON,
The only stock kept in the city,
No. 252 Front Street, - Memphis, Tenn.
A full supply constantly on hand.
feb3 tf

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
—OF—
W. WYATT,
No. 5 Howard Row.
PLOWS, of all kinds; WAGONS, of all kinds and sizes; STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, all sizes. Also, Circular Saws, Drag Saws, Wheelbarrows, Tobacco Boxes, Corn Shellers and Washing Machines and Wringers. feb9 3m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. mh15 3m

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Under Greenlaw Opera House,
345 Second street.
mh9 feb27 3m

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
WHOLESALE
Whiskies, Cigars and Tobacco,
No. 226 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
feb7 3m

DR. DeL. LEOPOLD,
Formerly of New Orleans, La., has located an
EYE
—AND—
EAR
DISPENSARY,
Opp. Overton Hotel, Main st., Memphis, Tenn., Where he can be consulted upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Cancer, and all Chronic Complaints.
CATARACT Operated for, Artificial Pupils Formed, Crossed or Squinted Eyes Straightened in a moment's time, and all Surgery upon the Eye, Ear or Cancer performed in a scientific manner.
Persons suffering with diseases of a certain order, will bear in mind that at the Dispensary they can receive a thorough and permanent cure, and avoid being unnecessarily drugged.
Patients are not received under treatment without examination. Incurable cases will not be received under treatment with a promise of cure, as no charges are made unless a cure is effected.
Drugs and Medicines are constantly kept at the Dispensary for the use of patients only.
Dr. DeL. LEOPOLD in personal attendance. Dispensary open from 8 a.m. until 10 at night.
Hundreds that are now Blind and Deaf will be restored to sight and hearing if they secure treatment at the Dispensary.
To the Doctor's former patients in Tennessee and surrounding States, will recommend persons, as in former times, that are suffering with Blindness and Deafness to call on the Doctor for examination and treatment, in his New Dispensary, opposite Overton Hotel, Main street, Memphis, Tenn. feb24-21 1y

JOHN S. DICKERSON & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in Metals,
OFFER FOR SALE
Tin Plates,
Roofing Tin,
Sheet Iron,
Russia Iron,
Copper,
Block Tin,
Lead,
Wire,
Zinc, etc., etc.,
29 & 31 CLIFF ST., Corner Fulton,
feb13 3m **NEW YORK.**

M. W. CLARK,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, can be found at his Studio, No. 38 Jackson Block, until June, when he will leave for Chicago and Northern cities. Those wishing Portraits should call soon. feb24 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

FEARN PENN,
United States Commissioner
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds, Etc.
Office, 33 South Court Street.
AUTHORIZED to administer Oaths and Affidavits in Court of Bankruptcy, and take Depositions to be used in all United States Courts. mh13 tf

J. A. NEVILS. JAS. ROSE.
NEVILS & ROSE,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Cotton Factors,
No. 176 Front Street,
TOM. McKEON'S OLD STAND,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the Sale of Cotton. All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us is covered by our open policies of insurance unless otherwise instructed.
mh7 1m

R. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis, Tenn. C. R. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bros., Cairo.
LAWRENCE & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 228 Front Street, (Up Stairs),
mh1 3m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
198 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

M'COMBIE & CHILD,
No. 61 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.
feb27 6m

H. B. JOINER. M. A. KIRKLEY.
JOINER & KIRKLEY,
Commission Merchants
And Dealers in
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime,
Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair,
FIRE BRICK AND WESTERN PRODUCE,
34 Monroe Street,
Memphis, : : : : : Tenn.
feb26 2m

F. M. WHITE, Pres't Miss. and Tenn. R. R.
JOHN KERR, Formerly of Augusta, Ga.
GEO. F. ROOTES, late Gordon & Rootes, St. Louis.
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, No. 394 Main street, Gayoso Block, Memphis, Tenn.
Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, Etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. mh8 3m

T. DEAN, Dean & Mcginnis, N. Y., Dean & Hale, Cincinnati.
JNO. D. ADAMS, of Little Rock, Ark.
T. GAFF, of T. & J. W. Gaff, Aurora, Ind.
DEAN, ADAMS & GAFF,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 40 Union Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
feb23 tf

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.
J. C. FORBES & CO.,
Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
General Commission Merchants,
FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce, Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.
Liberal advances on all consignments.
feb21 3m

THOS. CHILD. W. H. H. DUDLEY.
CHILD, DUDLEY & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale
Commission Merchants,
NO. 361 FRONT STREET,
Between Union and Gayoso,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
Special attention to all business entrusted to us.
feb26

E. ACKERMANN,
Wholesale Dealer in
Leaf and Manufactured
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS,
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,
250 FRONT STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
feb3 tf

N. CORONNA,
Commission Merchant
AND
COTTON FACTOR
Nos. 156 & 156½ Exchange Building,
Front Street, **MEMPHIS, TENN.**
feb6 3m

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
feb3 3m

THOS. FENNER. HENRY BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.
Fenner, Bennett & Bowman,
Office in the R. E. Lee Block,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
WILL make advances on COTTON consigned to their house in New York, and forward orders for the purchase of Bagging, Merchandise and Machinery.
Memphis, Nov. 2, 1866 nov2*

SHEP. M. ASHE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Commission Merchant,
No. 304 Front Street,
Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs, Mosby Building)
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se6-tf

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton Factors
And dealers in
Groceries, Liquors, Cigars and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Liberal Cash advances made on Cotton.
jan1 3m

CH. E. PFEIFER,
General Commission Merchant,
No. 65 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENT for Smith & Rand Powder Company.
Orange and New Orleans Rifle, Musket, Cannon, Sporting, Ducking and Mining
POWDER,
on hand and for sale at No 65 Common street, New Orleans, in packages of all quantities.
Also, Drop and Buck Shot, Caps, etc. Orders promptly filled. nov1 1y

BANKS AND BANKING

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This Institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
feb10 je29-1y-ag17 tf

MEMPHIS CITY
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Successors to Ogden, Tobey & Co.,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. **E. C. KIRK,** Cash.
TRANSACTS a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money
Collections promptly attended to.
DIRECTORS:
A. J. WHITE, JAS. G. OGDEN,
AMOS WOODRUFF, BEN. MAY,
S. H. TOBEY, E. C. KIRK.
mh10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY and Financial Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.
Collections made in the City, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.
W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, Jno. L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. mh7 1m

R. P. BOLLING, President. JAMES STREETER, Secretary.
Home Insurance and Trust Co.
GENERAL
BANKERS & COLLECTORS,
No. 11 Madison Street,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
EXCHANGE on all the principal cities of the United States bought and sold. feb23 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Ass't Cashier
DIRECTORS:
WM. A. GWYN, A. P. BURDITT,
F. S. DAVIS, S. H. DeBEVOISE,
DAN. ABLE, BENJ. EISEMAN,
L. HOWES, W. W. YOUNG,
R. C. BRINKLEY, C. P. NORRIS,
S. B. BEAUMONT, GEO. W. TROTTER,
Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.
feb12-1 2m

THE SAVINGS
BANK OF MEMPHIS,
Office, No. 294 Main Street.
M. J. WICKS, President.
W. C. McCLURE, Cashier.
feb7 3m

FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY,
Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,
Memphis, Tenn.
S. D. McCLURE, : : : President.
W. R. LUCAS, : : : : : Cashier.
R. L. HAMMOCK, : Ass't Cashier.
TRANSACT solely a General Banking Business. Collections promptly attended to, and Stocks, Gold and every description of Government Securities bought and sold on commission. feb6 3m

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS:
No. 12 Madison Street.
F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
feb6 3m

BANKING.
MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED 1844.
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.
J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.
THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. [feb5 3m] F. M. CASH, Secretary.

JEFFERSON
Insurance and Trust Company
NO. 6 MADISON STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - - - Tennessee.
R. D. GOODLETT, : President.
P. H. DAVIE, : : : : : Cashier.
Deal in Exchange, Receive Deposits.
Transact a General Banking Business.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Gold and Silver, City and County Warrants, Government Securities Stocks and Bonds, Uncurrent Money of every description, bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
S. D. GOODLETT, P. H. DAVIE,
R. P. REED, T. F. MACKALL,
G. W. TROTTER, JOHN H. SPEED.
feb5 3m

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.
DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
feb2 2m

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.
NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.
Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.
Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
feb3 6m

GEO. R. RUTTER, Pres't. W. A. HILL, Cashier.
TENNESSEE NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
UNITED STATES
And the Fiscal Agent and Depository
FOR WEST TENNESSEE
jan29

HOLLENBERG & OERTEL,
Architects and Builders' Supplies,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers,
346 Second street, and Clinton street bet. Howard's Row and Gayoso street.
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES, Mouldings, Brackets, Window Caps, Tanks, etc., made to order. Metalic Roofing and Guttering done at low rates.
Marble, Marbleized Slate and Marbleized Iron Mantles,
Constantly on hand at all prices. FIRE GRATES AND BASKETS, a large assortment. Minton's English Mosaic Floor Tiles and Marble Floor Tiles; Plaster Paris, Rosendale and Roman Cement; Fire Brick and Soap Stone; Force Pumps, Well and Cistern Pumps, all sizes; French, English and American Rough and Polished Plate Glass, Window Glass and Stained Glass of all descriptions; Distillery and Brewery Work; Soda Generators and Fountains made to order and repaired; Brass Castings.
Steamboat Work Done Promptly!
Agents for Drake's Solar Gas Aparatus, for Lighting public and private buildings. Gas produced without fire by mechanical process. Agents for P. Bannon's Louisville Terra Cotta Works. Agents for Robert Wood & Co., (formerly Wood & Perot), Philadelphia Ornamental Iron Works and Wire Railings. Agents for Badger & Co.'s New York Architectural Iron Works, Iron Fronts for Buildings and Heavy Castings. Orders filled and Job Work of all kinds promptly attended to. As agents for Robert Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, we are enabled to offer the most complete selections of Drawings, Plans and estimates for Verandahs and Railings for Houses, Cemetery Lots, Counters, and all sorts of Ornamental Iron Work. mh16 6m

FRANKLIN

S. C. TOOF, PROPRIETOR,
FINE WORK.
LOW PRICES.
JOB PRINTING HOUSE,
15 Court Street.

BANKS AND BANKING

CITIZEN'S UNION BANK,
No. 22 Madison Street,
Chartered by the State of Tennessee, with unusual privileges.
P. T. HUGHES, : : President.
THOS. BARRETT, : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. DONOVAN, P. T. HUGHES,
JNO. BULLOCK, J. J. POWERS,
E. W. WICKERSHAM.
THIS Bank will buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, United States Securities, State, County and City Bonds and Coupons, Memphis and Charleston, and Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Little Rock, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Bonds and Coupons Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Southern Bank Notes. Money advanced on Cotton Bills, and Interest allowed on Deposits mr17 1y

FURNITURE.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE.
JAMES W. McKINNEY, Of McKinney & Co. P. A. BRYSON, Of Worsham House. S. J. CAMP, Of Camp & Co.
M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH,
Shades and Curtain Goods,
No. 228 Main Street, McKinney's Old Stand,
Memphis, Tenn.
nov25 tf

FURNITURE AND BEDDING
—AT—
G. F. JUNKERMANN'S,
34 Main Street, (Near M. & O. R. R. Depot).
BEING connected with several wholesale establishments in the North I am enabled to sell Furniture at little above Cincinnati rates.
Mattresses of all kinds made to order. Levee Mattresses constantly on hand.
Furniture repaired. Upholstering and Renovating done with neatness and dispatch.
feb8 1m

RAILROADS.

DIAMOND LINE!
The ONLY Consolidated Broad Gauge Through Freight Line.
1867. NO TRANSFER. 1867.

THE BROAD GAUGE TRANSIT COMPANY,
ORGANIZED, owned and managed by the three Great Broad Gauge Roads: the Erie Railway, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, offer to Shippers the most rapid and safe transportation of Through Freight, both Eastward and Westward, between NEW YORK, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, and Intermediate Points.
The above Railway Companies each having set apart a superior portion of their Rolling Stock to be used exclusively in this service, the Cars, being Loaded, Locked and Sealed, Billed through, without transfer, with the consent, by the agreement, and for the benefit, of these Railway Companies jointly, gives the "DIAMOND LINE" a superior basis to the many individual Fast Freight Lines that are attempting to exist on a temporary patronage, and is a sure and safe guarantee as regards its responsibility and capacity.
We flatter ourselves that the "DIAMOND LINE" will meet all the wants so long felt by the Shipping Community, saving them from the anxiety and fear incident to having their property in the hands of unknown and individual Fast Freight Lines.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROBT. H. BERDELL,
President of the Erie Railway.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU,
Pres't Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
W. D. GRISWOLD,
President Ohio and Mississippi Railway.
ISAAC PAIST,
General Agent, No. 5 Jefferson street.
mh5 tf

COMMERCIAL LINE
New Albany & Indianapolis R. R.,
Columbus & Indianapolis Central R. R.,
Atlantic & Great Western Railway.
THIS new and already popular route will transport Cotton to
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
AND
All Interior Manufacturing Towns.
Time quicker and rates as low as by any other route.
Through Bills of Lading given by
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
ja18 tf No. 5½ Madison street

Diamond Line.
THROUGH Receipts given for COTTON via Cincinnati by rail or river. Time guaranteed—Cars sealed—no change from Cincinnati to New York. W. JAY JOHNSON,
mh5 tf Star Wharfboat.

THE OLD RELIABLE
THROUGH FREIGHT
FROM MEMPHIS
—TO—
All Points East and North!
ONLY ONE TRANSFER
—BETWEEN—
Memphis and Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, and All Intermediate Points.
Lowest Rates and Prompt Dispatch!
C. F. SMITH,
Agent Little Miami Railroad,
oct30 No. 7½ Madison street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE
RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after
Monday, November 26, 1866,
Trains will run as follows:
LEAVE MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express.................5:00 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation...........2:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT MEMPHIS.
New Orleans Express.................9:30 p.m.
Batesville Accommodation...........10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Express makes close connection at Grenada for New Orleans and all points South. A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
S. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. nov25

LEGAL.

Notice.

IN pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, incorporating the "Memphis Dry Dock Company," passed December 15, 1866, the undersigned (by said act designated as commissioners for that purpose) will, on Saturday the 23d inst., meet at the office of the Commercial Bank at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and taking the other steps incident to the organization of said Company.
A. J. WHITE,
H. T. TOMLINSON,
mar 3 20d J. W. PAGE, JR.

Marshal's Sale.

In admiralty.
Michael Larkin vs. wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward.
BY virtue of a decree of the honorable District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee, I will, on Saturday, the 23d day of March, 1867, at the foot of Washington street, on the levee, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the wreck of the steamboat "Robert J. Ward," consisting of two engines, four bid plates, one mud drown, one steam drown, two pitmans and two slider plates. Sale between 10 and 2 o'clock. SAM. H. JONES,
U. S. Marshal.
By ISAAC W. GRIFFITH, D. M.
March 8, 1867. mh9 tds

No. 161.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.
Michael Larkin vs. wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward.
WHEREAS, Michael Larkin did on the 6th day of March, 1867, file his libel, civil and maritime, in said court, against said wreck of the steamboat Robert J. Ward, for the causes in said libel set forth, and praying the usual process and monition of the court in that behalf. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the process of said court, to me directed, I do hereby give public warning and notice to all other persons having or pretending to have any interest in said property so seized, that they be and appear before the said court at the federal court room in the city of Memphis, on the 25th day of March, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have or know, why the said property shall not be condemned or forfeited as aforesaid.
This 6th day of March, 1867.
SAM. H. JONES,
U. S. Marshal for the District of West Tenn.
By ISAAC W. GRIFFITH, Deputy U. S. M.
mr6 d14t

Attachment Suit.

S. C. Barnes vs. C. T. Buntin.
AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code, and attachment having been issued and returned "levied, etc.," on the property of defendant C. T. Buntin;
It is therefore ordered, that said defendant C. T. Buntin appear on or before the 27th day of March, 1867, at the office of S. A. Moore, J. P., in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and defend this suit or the same will be taken for confessed and heard ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis APPEAL.
S. A. MOORE, J. P.
Logwood & Peyton, att'ys for plaintiff.
February 26, 1867.—law4w*

OPTICAL.

OVERTON HOTEL,
LADIES ENTRANCE,
OFFICE, No. 4 FIRST FLOOR.
M. BERNHARDT
OPTICIAN AND OCULIST
Of Berlin, Prussia.
IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.
Australian Cristal.
SPECTACLES.
The only perfect Lens in existence. Superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a
Concavo-Convex Elipsis.
Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented. Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.
The Advantages
Of these Spectacles over all others are:
1st.—The only true Lens known being perfectly free from chromatic light, so well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger power so often required while in many instances both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same Glasses.
2d.—Can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.
3d.—When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and, in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.
4th.—In all nervous affections of the eye, causing dull and startling pains in the eye-ball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the eyes, aching or feeling like sand in the eyes, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.
5th.—Ground by peculiar machinery, got up at great cost, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce it with the true spherical accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.
6th.—These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, disease, strain, overwork or premature decay, by Dr M. BERNHARDT, on a new, exact principle entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.
7th.—Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles: They are used exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.
Testimony of Recommendations
From Medical Gentlemen,
Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Memphis, Tenn., and in the Union:
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 14, 1867.
I do most willingly bear my testimony in favor of the superiority of the Australian Crystal Spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in its different conditions of vision is so perfect as to render sight easy without effort. In my opinion none others should be used, since the eyes, once used to these, do not seem to grow old, and by having a focus at any point of the surface, they appear to restore the eyes to their youthful energy. I can the more confidently recommend Dr. BERNHARDT to the public, from an acquaintance with many of those from whom he comes recommended to us. A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1867.
I have found a great deal of pleasure in examining the exquisite fabrics of Dr. BERNHARDT, in the way of Eye-Glasses. The Crystal used by him is of wonderful purity, and the style of his Glasses so diversified as to suit every conceivable case of need. He has selected for me a pair of Glasses, which promise to give me great aid and comfort in my future reading. I am among the many persons who testify to his capacity as an Oculist and Optician and to the value of his services rendered to them, several prominent Clergymen and Statesmen with whom I am acquainted.
JOHN R. FRAYSER, M. D.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 16, 1867.
We have examined the Lenses of Dr. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to relieve the weariness of vision which constant study produces. Many of the Glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the Doctor to all those who require scientific optical assistance.
JOHN PITMAN, M. D.
GEORGE R. GRANT, M. D.
F. R. HOPSON, M. D.
E. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 104 Adams street.
Rev. J. C. STEDMAN.
G. WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church.
Rev. J. D. WITHERSPOON.
Rev. Dr. S. H. FORD, Pastor Baptist Church.
C. A. DAVIS, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
M. D. LILLY, O. S. D.
Dr. R. W. CREIGHTON.
Dr. IRWIN, 401 Shelby street.
Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. BERNHARDT's office, from
R. D. ARNOLD, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
JOSEPH H. PLUNKETT, Pastor of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, Va.
Hon. JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South of Carolina.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. A. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. H. A. SWIFT, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex-Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
H. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
R. F. FENTON, Governor of New York.
And many other distinguished gentlemen.
Several years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, adjusting spectacles to patients under every aspect of defective vision, as well as experience in an extensive, long established business in his optical stores, both here and in Europe, Dr. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
OVERTON HOTEL.
Room No. 4.
N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only. feb20 1f